REPORT OF

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION NORTH LAKE MECHANT LANDBRIDGE RESTORATION PROJECT (TE-44) TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

FOR

ENGINEER

C-K ASSOCIATES, INC. BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

AND

AGENCY

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA



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October 31, 2002

C-K Associates, Inc. 17170 Perkins Road Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70810

Attn: Mr. Patrick B. Broderick, P.E.

Engineering Manager

Re: Geotechnical Investigation - Revised

North Lake Mechant

Landbridge Restoration Project (TE-44)

Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

STE File: 02-1073

Dear Mr. Broderick:

Soil Testing Engineers, Inc. (STE) has completed the geotechnical investigation for this project and is pleased to submit the findings of the investigation together with the resulting evaluations and recommendations. Details are presented in the attached report.

Should you have any questions concerning this report, please contact this office. We appreciate the opportunity to serve you on this project, and look forward to working with you again in the future.

Sincerely, Soil Testing Engineers, Inc.

Steve M. Meunier, P.E.

Senior Engineer

STEPHEN M. MEUNIER
REG. No. 24191
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
CH. IM SO

Ching Nien Tsai, Ph.D., P.E. Chief Engineer

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REPORT OF GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION NORTH LAKE MECHANT LANDBRIDGE RESTORATION PROJECT (TE-44) TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

The findings of this investigation, together with the analyses and conclusions based on them, are discussed below. The field and laboratory investigations are described in Appendix A.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

The North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project (TE-44) consists of reinforcing a natural landbridge located along the northern rim of Lake Mechant, in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. The approximate coordinates of the center of the project area is latitude 29° 19′ 07″ N and longitude 90° 57′ 40″ W . The soil borings drilled for this project are located as shown on Figure 1. Figures 2 and 3 indicate the project features and the Control Sites used for the cross section information. The North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project (TE-44) will serve to prevent enlargement of the lake caused by erosion. This will be accomplished by using marsh creation, shoreline protection, and water control structures. The scope of services consists of geotechnical analyses of the in-situ soil in the project area to determine the soil quality for dredge and fill operations and the ability of the underlying foundation soils to support the proposed water control structures. The systems currently envisioned by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources are

- C Steel Sheet Pile Plugs;
- Canal Rip-Rap Plug;
- C Renovation of Existing Weir;
- C Earthen Plugs/Containment Dikes
- C Armored Earthen Plugs
- C Rock Dike Shoreline Protection, and
- C Dredge Borrow/Fill Areas.

1.2 Scope of Work

STE's scope of work consisted of the following items:

- drill 17 soil borings (14 to the 25-foot depth and 3 to the 60-foot depth below mudline) at the LDNR furnished locations,
- C perform laboratory tests to determine classification, strength, and compressibility characteristics for engineering analyses,
- c perform slope stability and settlement analyses for the proposed rock dikes, earthen plugs/containment dikes and canal rip-rap plug structures,
- assess the existing weir condition and provide recommendations for repair, and
- C perform analyses for the sheetpile plug structures, providing lengths and quantities for each site.

1.3 Limitations

The analyses and recommendations presented in this report are based on the results of the investigation, and the furnished information as provided by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. While it is not too likely that conditions will differ greatly from those observed in the borings, it is always possible that variations can occur between or away from the borehole locations. If it becomes apparent during construction that subsurface conditions differing significantly from those discussed in Section 2 are being encountered, this office should be notified at once so that their effects can be determined and any remedial measures necessary prescribed. Also, should the nature of the project change considerably, these recommendations may have to be re-evaluated.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Department of Natural Resources and their consultants for the purpose of designing the proposed North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project as generally described in Section 1.1. The recommendations provided are site specific and are not intended for use at any other site.

1.4 Report Organization

Based on the scope of work stated in Section 1.2, this report is separated into four sections. Section 1 provides an introduction to this project and describes the scope of work. Section 2 discusses the site, geology, and soil conditions. The results of the engineering analyses are presented in Section 3.

2.0 GEOLOGICAL AND SOIL CONDITIONS

2.1 Site and Geology Conditions

The site is along the northern rim of Lake Mechant, in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. The approximate coordinates of the center of the project area is latitude 29° 19′ 07″ N and longitude 90° 57′ 40″ W . The entire project area is a marshland with site elevations ranging from -12 feet to +2 feet NAVD 88. The limited available geologic information indicates the site is underlain by weak and highly compressible Delta Plain, Marsh deposits of Holocene Age (normally consolidated) to about Elev. - 500 feet (+/-) NAVD 88. More competent Pleistocene materials begin at about that depth.

2.2 Soil Conditions

2.2.1 General Information. LDNR specified 17 soil borings for this project. Borings B-6, B-7 and B-8 were drilled to a depth of 60 feet below the mudline for the determination of sheetpile embedment lengths. The remainder of the borings were drilled to the 25 foot depth below mudline. The boring locations were furnished by LDNR with latitude and longitude coordinates and physically located in the field by C-K Associates and STE personnel. The latitude and longitude coordinates for each boring are shown on each boring log and are located within the project area as shown on Figure 1. All depths referenced at each boring log are from the mudline encountered at each location. A profile of all of the boring logs is shown on Figures 4-6, indicating the top of boring elevations.

2.2.2 Soil Conditions at Sheetpile Plug Structures. The soil conditions encountered at the location of boring B-6 consist of an extremely soft peat layer with organic material and wood to a depth of 13 feet below the mudline, which was measured at an Elevation of -0.5 NAVD 88. These deposits were underlain by a layer of very soft organic clay with peat and wood lenses to a depth of 28 feet, followed by a layer of very soft clayey silt with fine sand to a depth of 32 feet. A layer of soft organic clay followed to the 37 foot depth. These deposits were in turn, underlain by a layer of very soft clay with sand seams and organics to a depth of 43 feet, followed by very soft to soft organic clays to the termination depth of the boring at 60 feet.

The soil conditions encountered at boring B-7 consist of an extremely soft and highly compressible layer of peat to a depth of 4 feet below the mudline, which was measured at an Elevation of -0.5 NAVD 88. Underlying these deposits was a layer of extremely soft organic clay with silty sand seams to a depth of 8 feet, followed by very soft to soft layers of organic clay with silty sand seams to the termination depth of the boring at 60 feet.

The mudline at boring B-8 was encountered at Elevation -4.0 NAVD 88. The soil conditions at this location consist of an extremely soft layer of organic clay with sand seams to a depth of 4 feet, followed by a dense layer of silty sand with interbedded lenses of organic clay to a depth of 8 feet. These deposits were underlain by a layer of very soft organic clay with peat and sand to a depth of 37 feet, followed by a layer of soft silty clay with silty sand seams and layers to a depth of 52 feet. A layer of soft clay with silt seams followed to the termination depth of the boring at 60 feet.

2.2.3 Soil Conditions at Rock Dike Structures. The soil conditions encountered at boring location B-5 consist of an extremely soft peat layer to a depth of 6 feet below the mudline, which was measured at an Elevation of 0.5 NAVD 88. These deposits were underlain by a layer of very soft silty clay with sand seams and lenses to a depth of 12 feet, followed by layers of very loose to firm sandy silt with organic material to a depth of 22 feet. A layer of soft organic clay with silt traces was encountered to the termination depth of the boring at 25 feet.

The soil conditions encountered at boring B-10 consist of an extremely soft peat layer with organic material to a depth of 4 feet below the mudline, which was measured at Elevation -0.5 NAVD 88. Underlying these deposits were layers of very soft organic clay with sand seams, peat and organic material to a depth of 23 feet, followed by a soft clayey sand layer to the termination depth of the boring at 25 feet.

The mudline at boring B-15 was encountered at Elevation -1.0 NAVD 88. The soil conditions at this location consist of a very soft organic clay to a depth of 4 feet, followed by an extremely soft organic clay with silty sand seams to a depth of 6 feet. These deposits were underlain by a soft organic clay layer with silty sand seams to a depth of 13 feet. A soft silty clay layer with sand seams and organic material was then encountered to a depth of 17 feet, followed by a very soft layer of organic silty clay to a depth of 22 feet. A layer of medium stiff peat with clay and wood followed to the termination depth of the boring at 25 feet.

- **2.2.4** Soil Conditions at Rip-Rap Plug Structure. The soil conditions encountered at boring location B-12 consist of very soft sandy and silty clay layers with organic material and silty sand seams to a depth of 10 feet below the mudline, which was measured at an Elevation of -3.0 NAVD 88. These deposits were underlain by a soft clay with silt seams and sand layer to a depth of 14 feet, and were followed by a 1-foot thick layer of silty sand with clay. A layer of soft organic clay was then encountered to the completion depth of the borings at 25 feet.
- **2.2.5 Soil Conditions at the Existing Weir Structure.** The soil conditions encountered at boring location B-11 consist of a layer of extremely soft organic clay with peat and sand to a depth of 4 feet below the mudline, which was measured at Elevation -4.0 NAVD 88. These deposits were underlain by a stratum of medium silty sand with a 2-foot thick interbedded layer of very soft silty clay to a depth of 12 feet, followed by a layer of very soft organic clay to a depth of 18 feet. A layer of soft peat with clay followed to the 22-foot depth. These deposits were then underlain by a layer of very soft organic clay with alternating silty sand seams to the termination depth of the boring at 25 feet.
- **2.2.6** Soil Conditions at the Earthen Plug Containment Areas. The soil conditions encountered at boring locations B-1 through B-4 and B-9 consist of extremely soft peats and organic clays to depths varying from 2 to 18 feet below the mudline, which varied in Elevation from -1.5 to 0.5 NAVD 88. These deposits were underlain by very soft to soft organic clays and clays with organic material and silty sand layers to the termination depth of the borings at 25 feet.
- **2.2.7 Soil Conditions at the Borrow Areas.** The soil conditions encountered at boring location B-13 consist of extremely soft to soft organic clays with interbedded layers of clayey silts and sandy clays to the termination depth of the boring at 25 feet. The mudline was measured at an Elevation of -3.0 NAVD 88.

The soil conditions encountered at boring location B-14 consist of a very loose clayey sand layer with shell and gravel to a depth of 8 feet below the mudline, which was measured at an Elevation of -5.0 NAVD 88. These deposits were underlain by a layer of extremely soft to soft organic clay with peat and wood to the termination depth of the boring at 25 feet.

The mudline at boring location B-16 was measured at Elevation -3.5 NAVD 88. A layer of extremely soft organic clay with wood, shell and silt was encountered to a depth of 2 feet, followed by a layer of extremely soft to soft organic clayey silt with shell and sand to the 12-foot depth. These deposits were underlain by a very soft to soft organic clay to the termination depth of the borings at 25 feet.

The soil conditions encountered at boring location B-17 consist of extremely soft silty clay to clayey silt with organic material to a depth of 4 feet below the mudline, which was measured at an Elevation of -3.0 NAVD 88. An extremely soft organic clay layer with silty sand seams and pockets followed to the 22-foot depth. These deposits were then underlain by a very soft organic clay layer to the termination depth of the boring at 25 feet.

2.2.8 Shear Strength and Consolidation Characteristics. Twenty-one field vane tests were performed within the borings for this geotechnical investigation. The field vane tests were conducted

in general accordance with the method described in ASTM D 2573. The results from the vane shear tests were corrected for plasticity based on Bjerrum's study and rate-of-rotation (Das, 1990). The corrected values are provided in Table 1 and on each individual boring log.

The laboratory shear strength tests consist of unconsolidated-undrained triaxial tests and unconfined compression tests on cohesive soils. The results of the unconsolidated undrained triaxial tests are generally consistent with the those found from the field vane shear tests.

Fifteen consolidation tests were performed on selected soil samples to determine the compressibility characteristics of the underlying clay soils. The results of these tests are shown on the individual percent strain versus log pressure curves with plots of coefficient of consolidation, and the initial and final moisture contents.

3.0 ENGINEERING ANALYSES & ASSESSMENTS

3.1 General

Stability analyses of the rock sections, rip-rap plugs and the estimated settlement profiles are as shown on Figures 7 through 10. The results of the sheetpile analyses for the sheetpile plug structures are as shown on Figures 11 through 13. The cross-section and control information used for these analyses were obtained from a furnished ABMB Engineers, Inc. report entitled, <u>State of Louisiana Department of Natural Resources Coastal Restoration Division North, Lake Mechant Landbridge</u> Restoration Project (TE-44), Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, dated June 21, 2002.

3.2 Structure Stabilities

Slope stability analyses were performed using XSTABL marketed by Interactive Software Designs, Inc. This program evolved from PCSTABL by Purdue University. The program is capable of searching for the minimum safety factor with an easy to use interface. The Bishop method of analysis was used for this project. The accepted measure of a slope's stability is its "safety factor". This is the ratio of the forces or moments tending to prevent failure (soil strength, primarily) to those causing failure (soil and surcharge weights plus seepage forces). The analyses determine these forces and their ratios (safety factors) for many trial failure surfaces. The surface yielding the minimum safety factor governs the slope stability. Typical acceptable safety factors common in practice are:

Low Water Condition: 1.3 - 1.5 Rapid Drawdown Condition: 1.0 - 1.1

The rapid drawdown case is not applicable for this project due to the nature of the tidal conditions at the proposed structures. Due to the extremely soft soils at this site, it is very difficult to achieve the normally accepted safety factor without geotextile reinforcement. Therefore, a minimum safety factor of 1.3 was used for structure stability assuming a layer of high strength geotextile fabric is placed beneath the earthen plugs, rock dikes and rip-rap plugs. The required tensile strengths of the geotextile fabric are as shown for each structure on Figures 11 through 13. As a minimum, it is recommended that Class 250 lb Rip-Rap be utilized for all rock structures, including armored

structures. Class 400 lb Rip-Rap should also be considered for use within the lower sections of the proposed Rip-Rap Plug at the Boring B-12 structure location. Using the USACE <u>Shore Protection Manual</u>, estimated damage levels for the rock structures using 3H:1V front slopes and 1.5H:1V back slopes is 20-30 percent and 40-50 percent, respectively for storm conditions. The storm conditions utilized for estimating the damage levels of these rock structures includes 1-foot above the MHW Elevation of +1.34 NAVD 88 and a maximum wave design height of 0.78 times the water depth.

3.3 Settlement Analyses

Settlement analyses were performed using VSTRESS originally developed by the Corps of Engineers and SETOFF as developed by Ensoft, Inc. These programs calculate one-dimensional settlement based on either Boussinesq or Westergaard stress distributions. The Boussinesq stress distribution was used for these analyses. For the soil types that had consolidation tests, actual consolidation curves were used in the calculations. Published correlations were also used to obtain consolidation indices using Atterberg Limits and moisture content values.

The results of the settlement analyses, as shown Figures 7 through 13, are based on the assumption that the earthen containment and rock dike/plug structures are placed on the existing ground surface. Staged construction will be required for all of these structures due to the extremely weak foundation soils encountered within the project area and the resulting high settlements estimated. Due to the large settlements anticipated, the actual settlements will be substantially greater as more rip-rap and embankment material are needed to bring the structures to the final design elevations. Without using a more refined method, we estimate that actual settlements may be as much as 80 to 100 percent more than the predicted settlement values. The structures may be initially constructed to the shown target elevations, and upon completion of the majority of the anticipated settlement, built up in sequential stages to the final design elevations.

The earthen and armored earthen containment areas should also be constructed using a high strength geotextile fabric beneath the embankment material. Minimum side slopes on the order of 4 Horizontal to 1Vertical should be used for the containment dikes. Long-term settlements are anticipated to be on the order of 1.5 to 2.5 feet, depending on the thickness of the underlying peat layers. These structures will also require staged construction, using the initial design elevations as the target elevations for the first stage. It is our understanding that the dredging process will require from 12 to 18 months of construction for this project. It is our recommendation that each containment area be constructed to the design elevations, then allowed to settle over a period of several months, then built-up to the design elevations near the end of the project construction period. This will allow at least one cycle of consolidation settlement to occur before placing material to the final design elevations. Average marsh elevations for boring locations B-1, B-2, B-3 and B-4 are on the order of 0.0, 0.0, 0.5 and 0.0 NAVD 88, respectively. Typical configurations planned for these structures are as shown in Figures 14 and 15.

We understand that a geotextile will be used as separation for the rock riprap material and the native soils. Based on the settlement estimates, the tensile strain will be more than 1% and will be near the typical allowable tensile strength (determined by method GRI GT7) of the geotextile material. In

addition, the size of the rock riprap will cause significant punching stresses. The combination of these two stresses may overstress some geotextile fabrics and should therefore, be carefully evaluated.

3.4 Sheetpile Plug Structures

The computer program CWALSHT developed by the USAE Waterways Experiment Station was employed for the analyses of the cantilevered sheetpile plug structures at Control Sites #24, #16 and #4. The results of these analyses are as indicated in Figures 11 through 13. Two load cases were considered in these analyses. The first case considered a typical non-breaking wave force of 1,000 lb/foot, applied at an Elevation of +2.34 NAVD 88, which includes 1-foot above MHW. This nonbreaking wave force was calculated taking the mean water depth for the sheetpile structures. The second load case considered the complete siltation of one side of the sheetpile plug to an Elevation of +2.0 NAVD 88. A safety factor of 1.5 was applied to the passive pressures to determine the penetration requirements for the cantilevered sheet pile plug structures. The use of a safety factor of 1.5 will produce an unrealistic moment distribution along the wall and resulting in an unknown safety factor. Therefore, the maximum design moments were determined using service loads (factor of safety = 1.0). The penetration requirements were determined using a safety factor of 1.5 for the passive resistances; the maximum design moments were determined using service loads. The results of our analyses indicates that a minimum sheetpile section equivalent to a PDA-27, Grade 42 be utilized for all of the sections except for Control Site #4, which will require a PDA-27, Grade 50 section at the deepest point of the crossing.

Due to the deep layers of extremely soft and highly compressible peat soils underlying these sites, alternate rock structures are not recommended at these locations. The amount of geotextile reinforcement and rip-rap material needed for a rock alternate will most likely preclude this from consideration.

3.5 Site Assessment of Existing Weir at Control Site #10

The existing weir structure at Control Site #10, as indicated in Figure 16, is constructed of vertical and battered timber piling bents spaced at approximately 8 to 10 foot spacing. Actual details of the weir structure are unavailable at this time. The structure appears to span a cross section approximately 100 to 120 feet in width, with a minimum bottom elevation of -12.0 NAVD 88. Only a portion of the structure was visible during our field inspection. It is recommended that a more detailed inspection be performed of the structure by qualified diving personnel. Several of the rotten or broken piles may be easily replaced with new piling, along with new bolted connections at the top of the bents. Consideration should be given to replacing the broken elements in kind, provided the weir is constructed of timber lagging or steel sheetpiling. The worst portions of the visible parts of the structure appear to occur at the bulkhead ends. These should be entirely replaced and keyed into new earthen wingwalls. STE will be pleased to perform engineering analyses and provide recommendations for either repairs or replacement once inspection information becomes available.

3.6 Cut To Fill Ratio

It is our understanding that the borrow areas, as indicated in boring locations B-13, B-14, B-16 and B-17 will be dredged to a maximum depth of 12 feet. The earthen structures planned for this project will most likely be placed using either pumping techniques in conjunction with semi-compacted densities. In view of this, we estimate a cut-to-fill ratio varying from 2 to 2-1/2. The average cut-to-fill ratio is probably closer to 2, with 2-1/2 being recommended for estimating purposes.

NORTH LAKE MECHANT LANDBRIDGE RESTORATION PROJECT (TE-44) LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA TABLE 1

FIELD VANE SHEAR TESTS

Boring	Depth		Raw R	eadings	(in-lbs)	Adjusted Read	dings (in-lbs)	Shear Stro	ength (psf)	Sensitivity	
No.	(feet)	Soil Type	Tare	Peak	Remolded	Peak	Remolded	Peak	Remolded	(dec.)	Remarks
B-1	0-2	ExSo OH	0	75	35	86	40	48	22	2.1	PI=37; ω= 3 °/sec.
B-2	8-10	VSo CH	5	205	60	230	63	127	28	4.5	PI=38; ω= 3 °/sec.
B-3	0-2	ExSo Pt	5	55	20	58	17	25	7	3.3	PI=86; ω= 3 °/sec.
B-4	4-6	ExSo OH	10	70	30	69	23	39	13	3.0	PI=34; ω= 3 °/sec.
B-5	2-4	ExSo Pt	10	65	25	63	17	37	10	3.7	PI=30; ω= 3 °/sec.
	8-10	ExSo Pt	0	55	20	63	23	30	11	2.8	PI=62; ω = 3 °/sec.
B-6	20-21	VSo OH	5	250	55	282	58	104	21	4.9	PI=125; ω = 3 °/sec.
	30-31	VSo ML	25	280	80	293	63	195	42	4.6	PI=18; ω= 3 °/sec.
	10-11	VSo OL	5	175	40	196	40	140	29	4.9	PI=13; ω= 3 °/sec.
B-7	20-21	VSo OH	10	200	45	219	40	104	19	5.4	PI=62; ω= 3 °/sec.
	30-31	So OH	20	275	60	293	46	140	22	6.4	PI=62; ω= 3 °/sec.
B-8	10-11	VSo OH	10	225	65	247	63	114	29	3.9	PI=69; ω= 3 °/sec.
D-0	30-31	VSo OH	15	260	55	282	46	170	28	6.1	PI=27; ω= 3 °/sec.

Sensitivity = Peak Strength/Remolded Strength Adjusted Reading = (Raw-Tare)*1.15 (Wrench Calibration) Shear Strength = 1.087 x Adjusted Reading (Vane Equation) Soil Type Abbreviations:

 $\begin{array}{lll} ExSo & 0 < su < 99 \ psf \\ VSo & 100 < su < 249 \ psf \\ So & 250 < su < 499 \ psf \\ Med & 500 < su < 999 \ psf \end{array}$

Vane Shear Procedure: ASTM D 2573

NORTH LAKE MECHANT LANDBRIDGE RESTORATION PROJECT (TE-44) LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

TABLE 1 (Continued)

FIELD VANE SHEAR TESTS

Boring	Depth		Raw R	eadings	(in-lbs)	Adjusted Read	dings (in-lbs)	Shear Stro	ength (psf)	Sensitivity	
No.	(feet)	Soil Type	Tare	Peak	Remolded	Peak	Remolded	Peak	Remolded	(dec.)	Remarks
B-9	8-10	So OH	5	70	25	75	23	45	14	3.3	PI=28; ω= 3 °/sec.
B-10	4-6	VSo OH	10	80	50	81	46	44	25	1.8	PI=39; ω= 3 °/sec.
B-11	6-8	VSo CL	10	185	60	201	58	128	37	3.5	PI=22; ω= 3 °/sec.
B-12	6-8	VSo CL	5	155	25	173	23	136	18	7.5	PI=8; ω= 3 °/sec.
B-13	2-4	ExSo OL	5	105	45	115	46	63	25	2.5	PI=40; ω= 3 °/sec.
B-14	6-8	VLo CS	5	55	135	58	150	39	101	0.4	PI=17; ω = 3 °/sec.
B-15	4-6	ExSo OH	8	165	53	181	52	81	23	3.5	PI=74; ω= 3 °/sec.
B-16	0-2	ExSo OH	0	55	25	63	29	32	14	2.2	PI=54; ω= 3 °/sec.
B-17	0-2	ExSo CL	0	20	5	23	6	11	3	4.0	PI=67; ω= 3 °/sec.

Sensitivity = Peak Strength/Remolded Strength Adjusted Reading = (Raw-Tare)*1.15 (Wrench Calibration) Shear Strength = 1.087 x Adjusted Reading (Vane Equation) Soil Type Abbreviations:

 $\begin{array}{lll} ExSo & 0 < su < 99 \ psf \\ VSo & 100 < su < 249 \ psf \\ So & 250 < su < 499 \ psf \\ Med & 500 < su < 999 \ psf \end{array}$

Vane Shear Procedure: ASTM D 2573

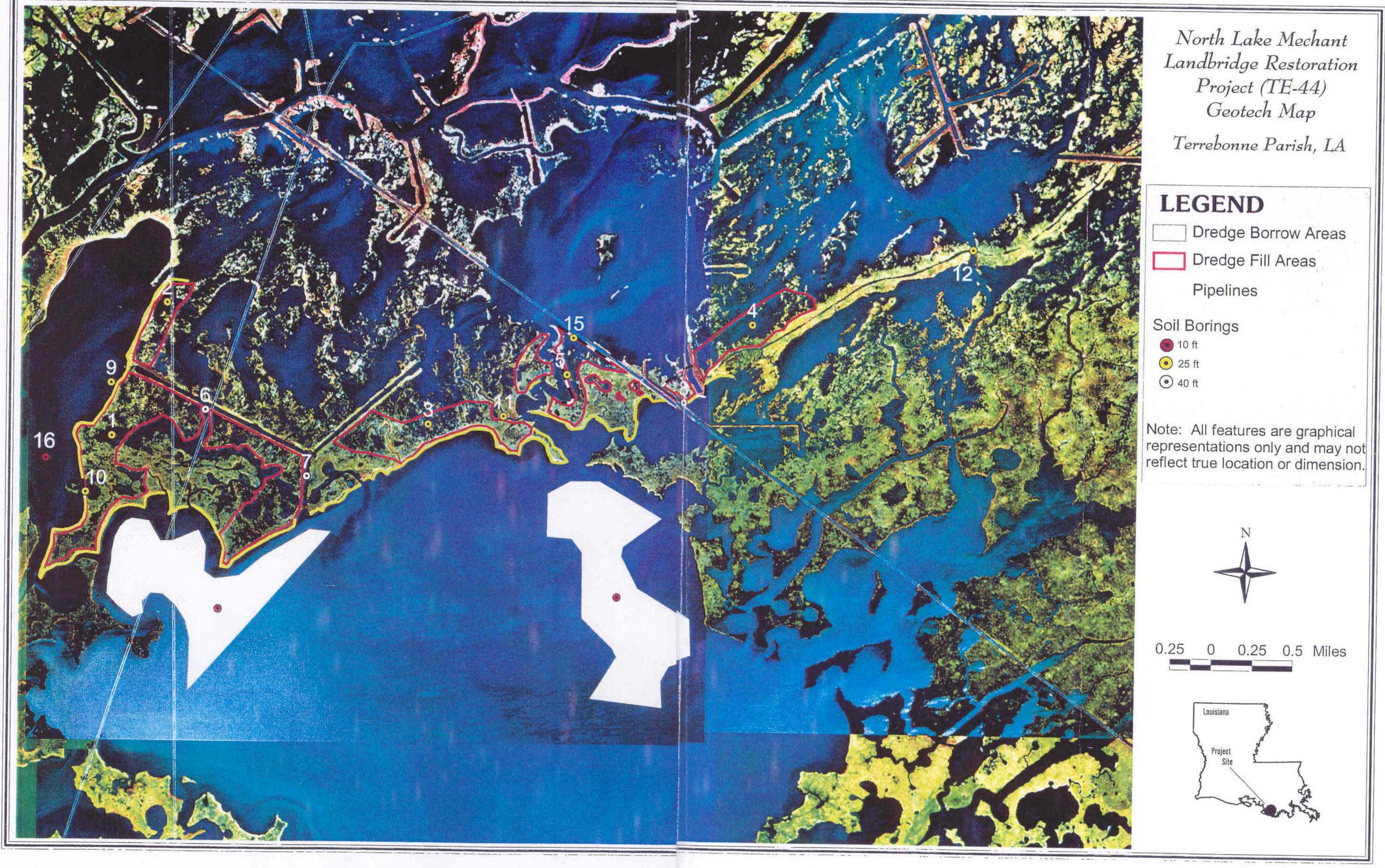


FIGURE 1 STE Project 02-1073

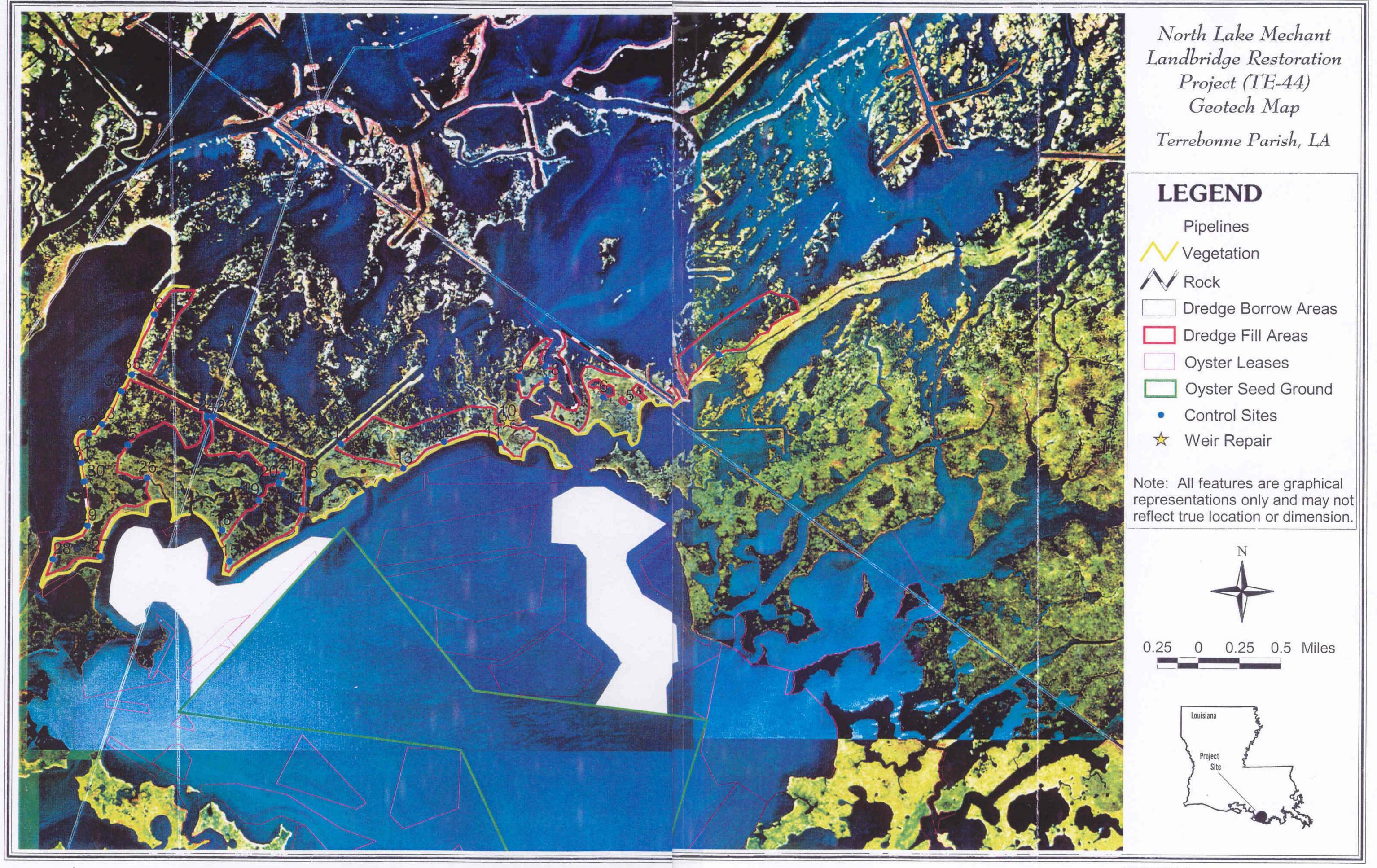
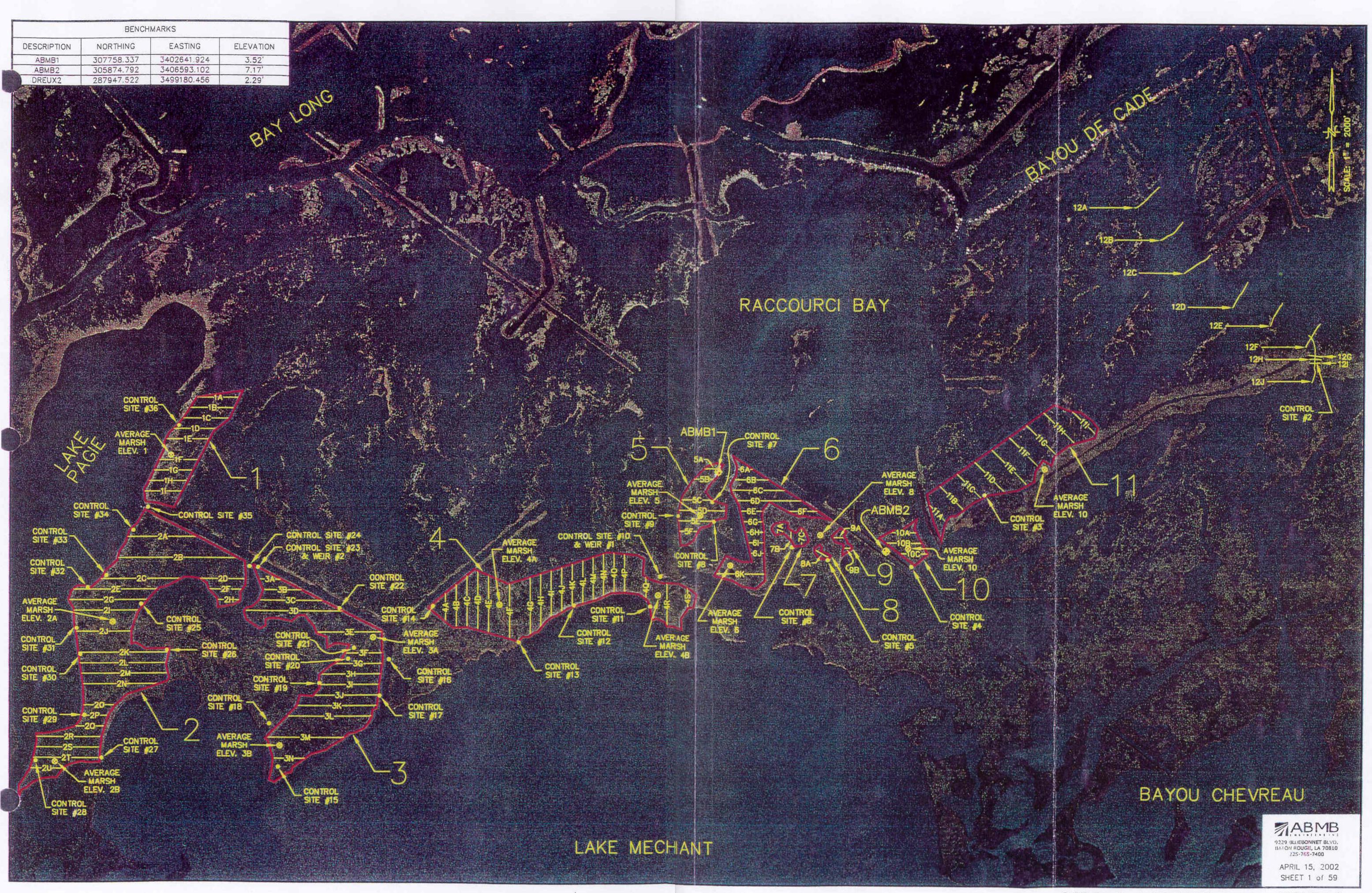
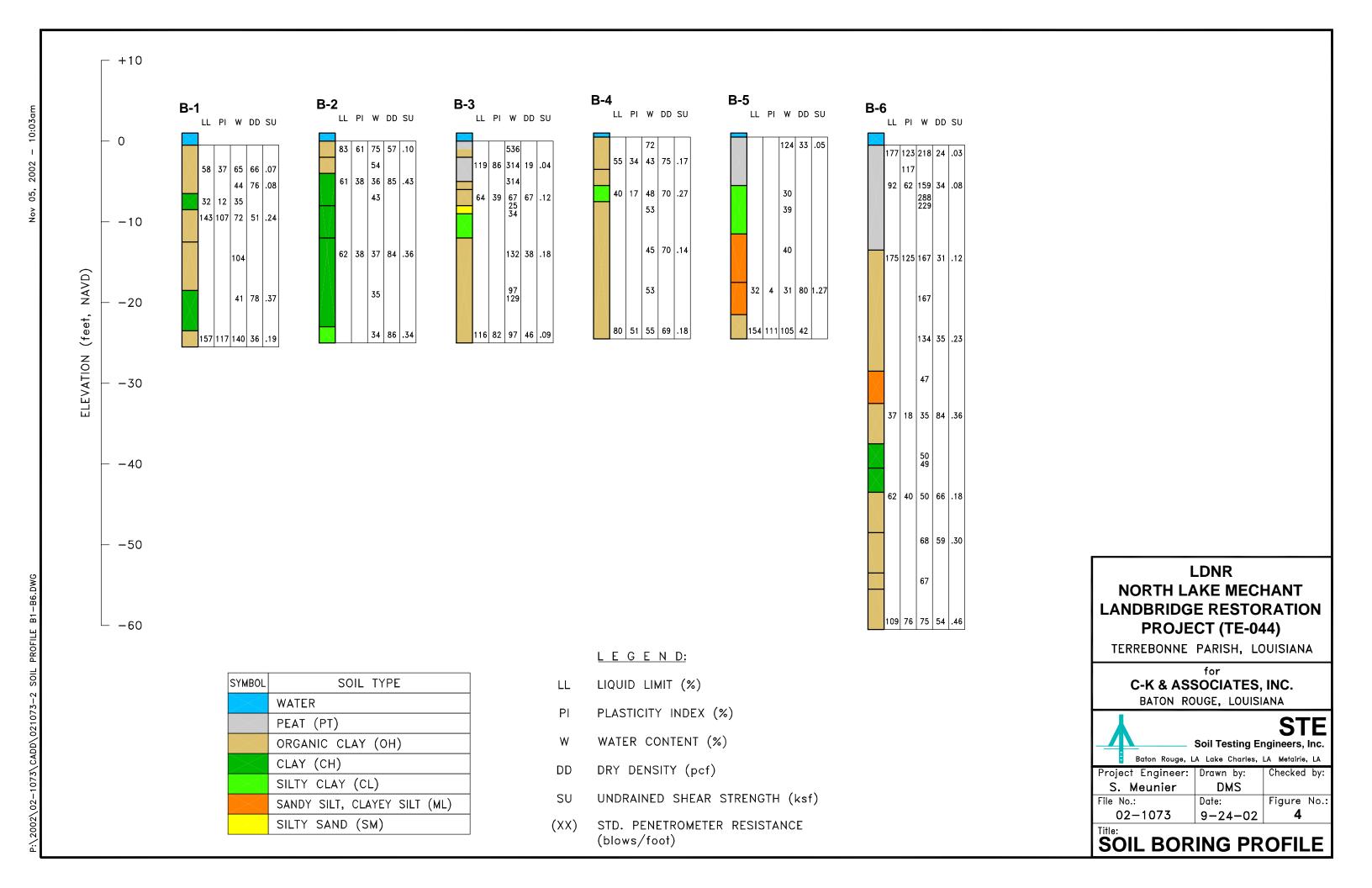
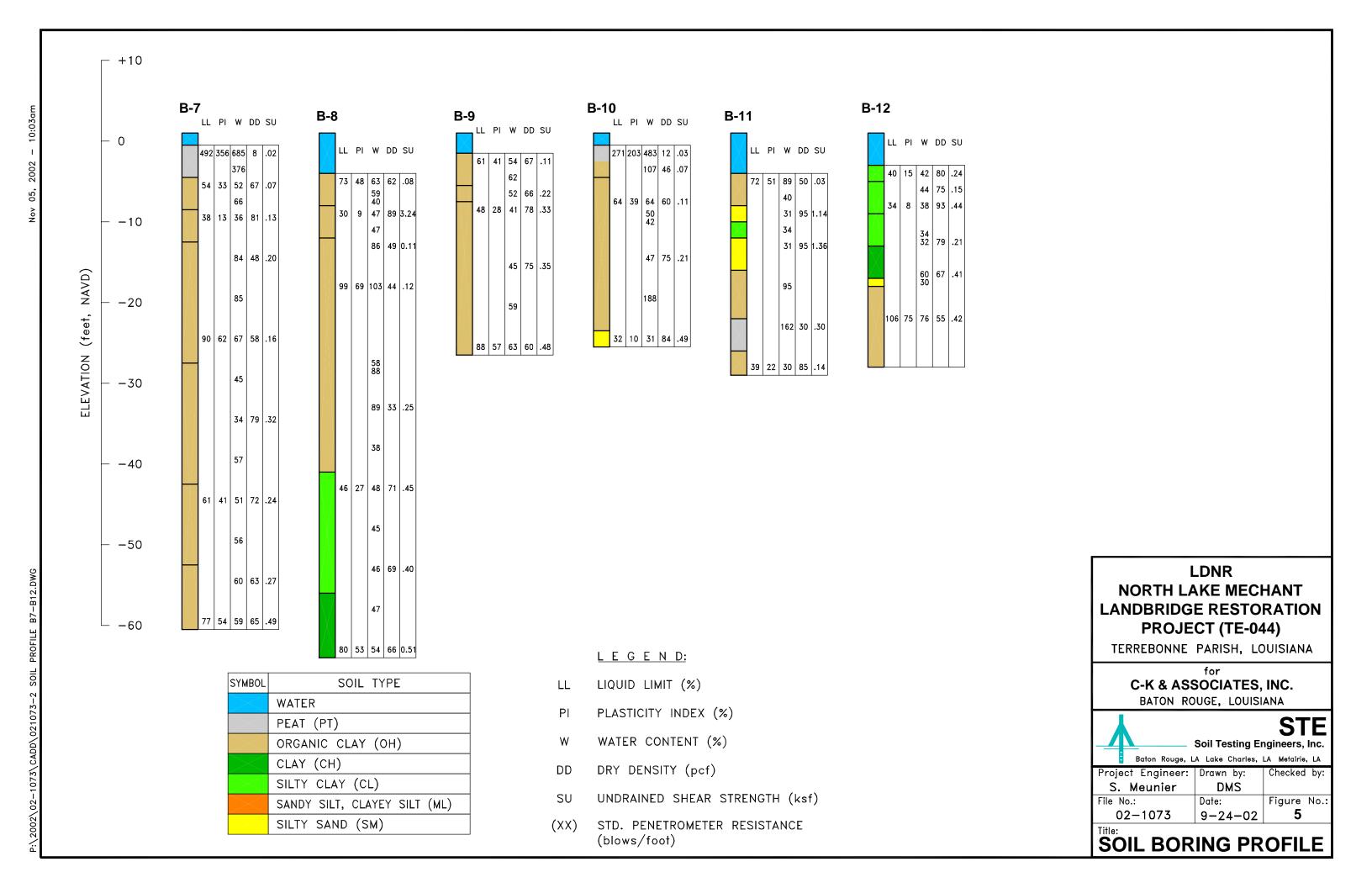
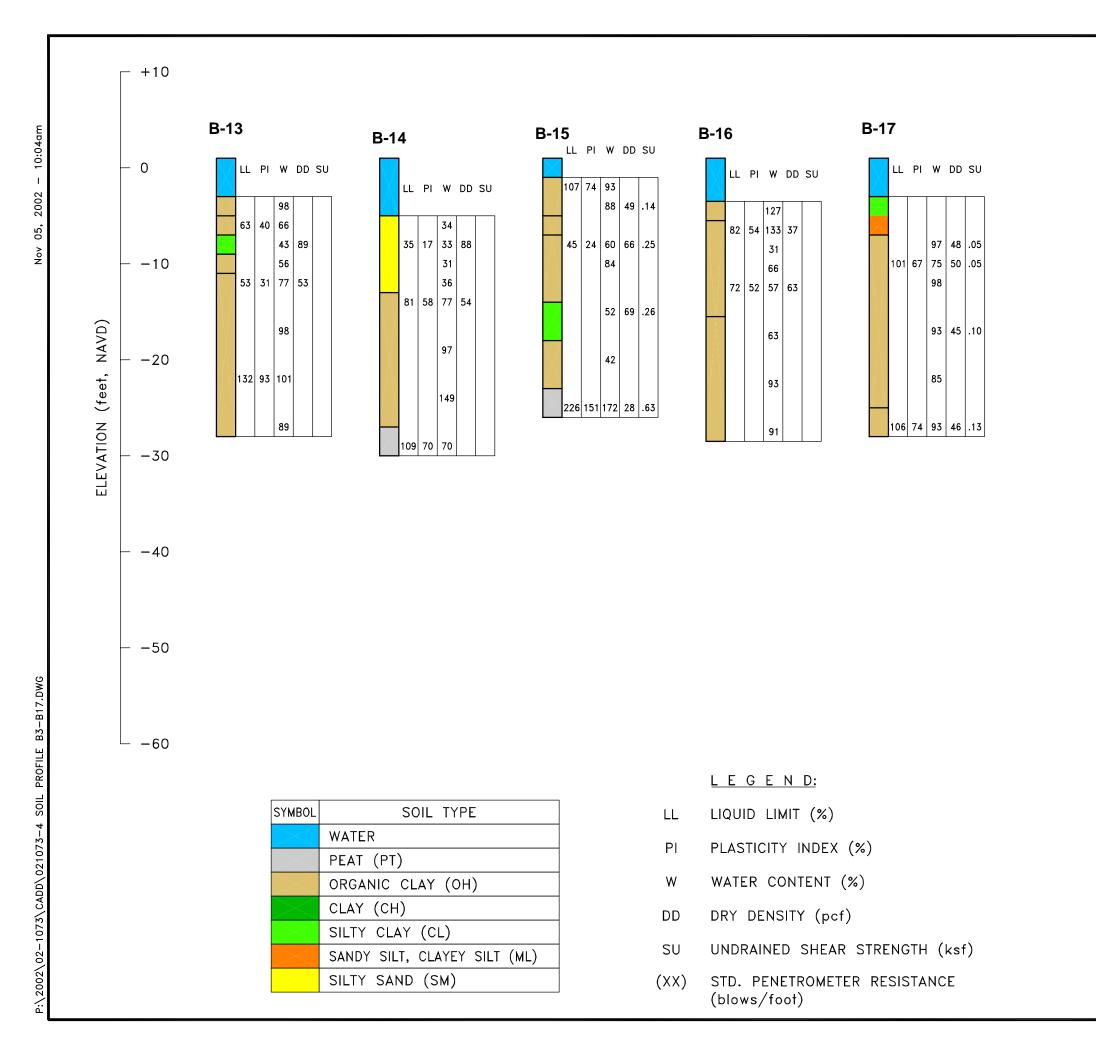


FIGURE 2 STE Project 02-1073









TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

for
C-K & ASSOCIATES, INC.
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

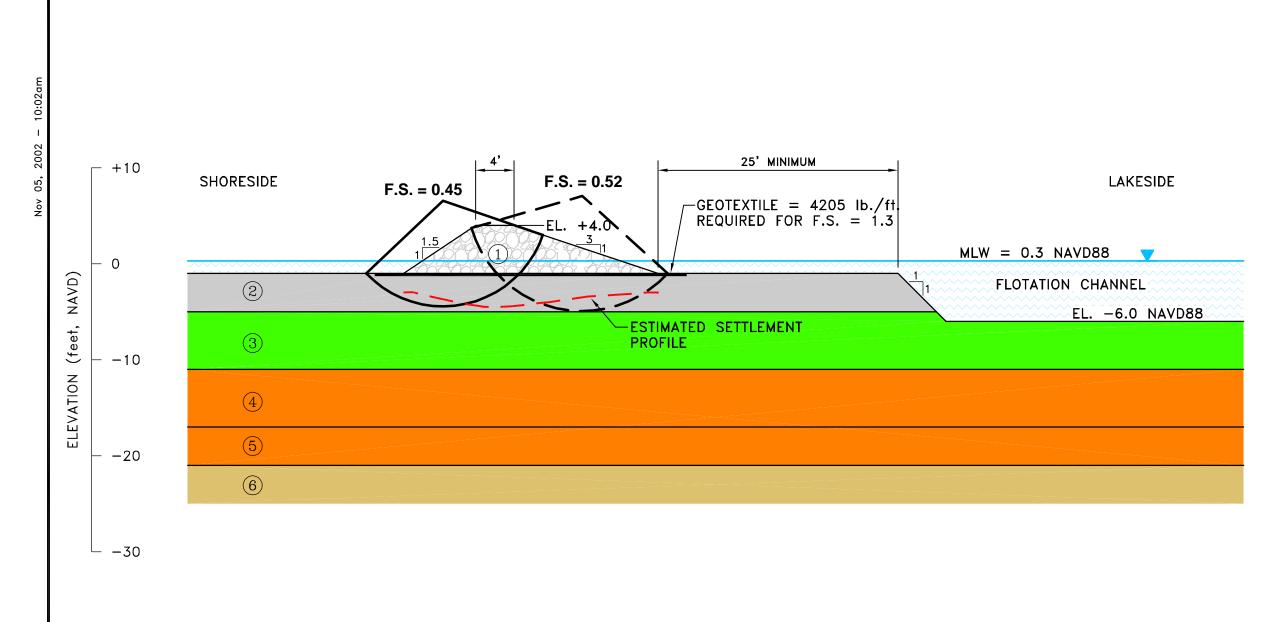
	Soil Testing Er	STE ngineers, Inc.
Baton Rouge, L	A Lake Charles,	LA Metairie, LA
Project Engineer:	Drawn by:	Checked by:
S. Meunier	DMS	

 S. Meunier
 DMS

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 Date:
 Figure No.:

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SOIL BORING PROFILE

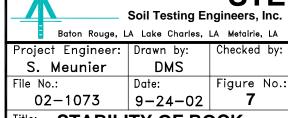


STRATUM NO.	USCS CLASS.	Cu (psf)	γ (pcf)	ø (degrees)
1	250# RIPRAP	0	135.0	45
2	PT	40	73.9	0
3	CL	188	100.0	0
4	ML	0	104.8	25
5	ML	0	104.8	25
6	ОН	330	86.1	0

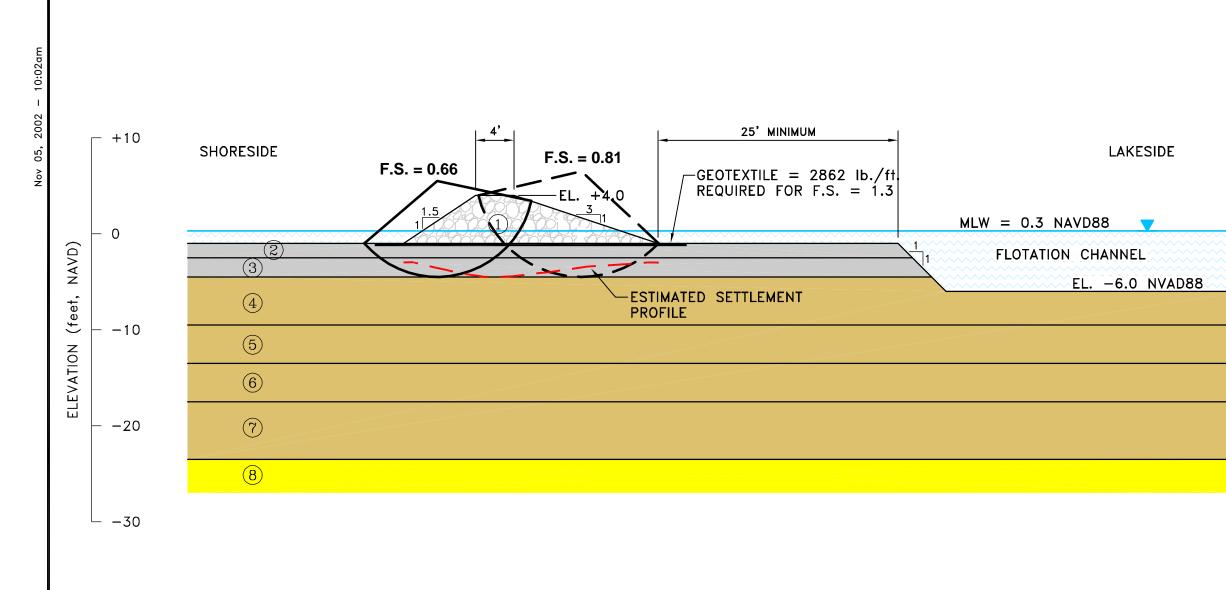
TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

C-K & ASSOCIATES, INC.

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA



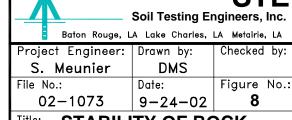
Title: STABILITY OF ROCK SECTION AT BORING B-5



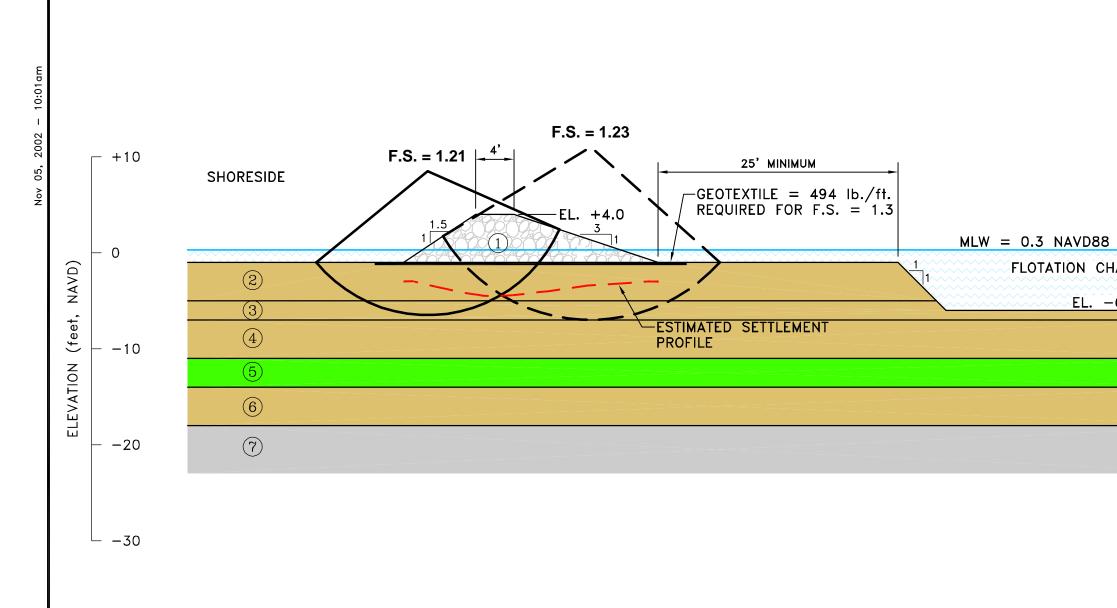
STRATUM NO.	USCS CLASS.	Cu (psf)	γ (pcf)	ø (degrees)
1	250# RIPRAP	0	135.0	45
2	PT	30	70.0	0
3	PT	70	95.2	0
4	ОН	110	98.4	0
5	ОН	125	98.4	0
6	ОН	210	110.2	0
7	ОН	165	90.0	0
8	SC	490	110.0	0

TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

C-K & ASSOCIATES, INC.
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA



Title: STABILITY OF ROCK SECTION AT BORING B-10



STRATUM NO.	USCS CLASS.	Cu (psf)	γ (pcf)	ø (degrees)
1	250# RIPRAP	0	135.0	45
2	ОН	140	92.1	0
3	ОН	80	92.0	0
4	OL	250	105.6	0
5	CL	260	105.0	0
6	СН	167	100.0	0
7	PT	630	76.2	0

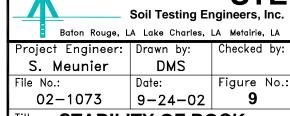
LAKESIDE

EL. -6.0 NAVD88

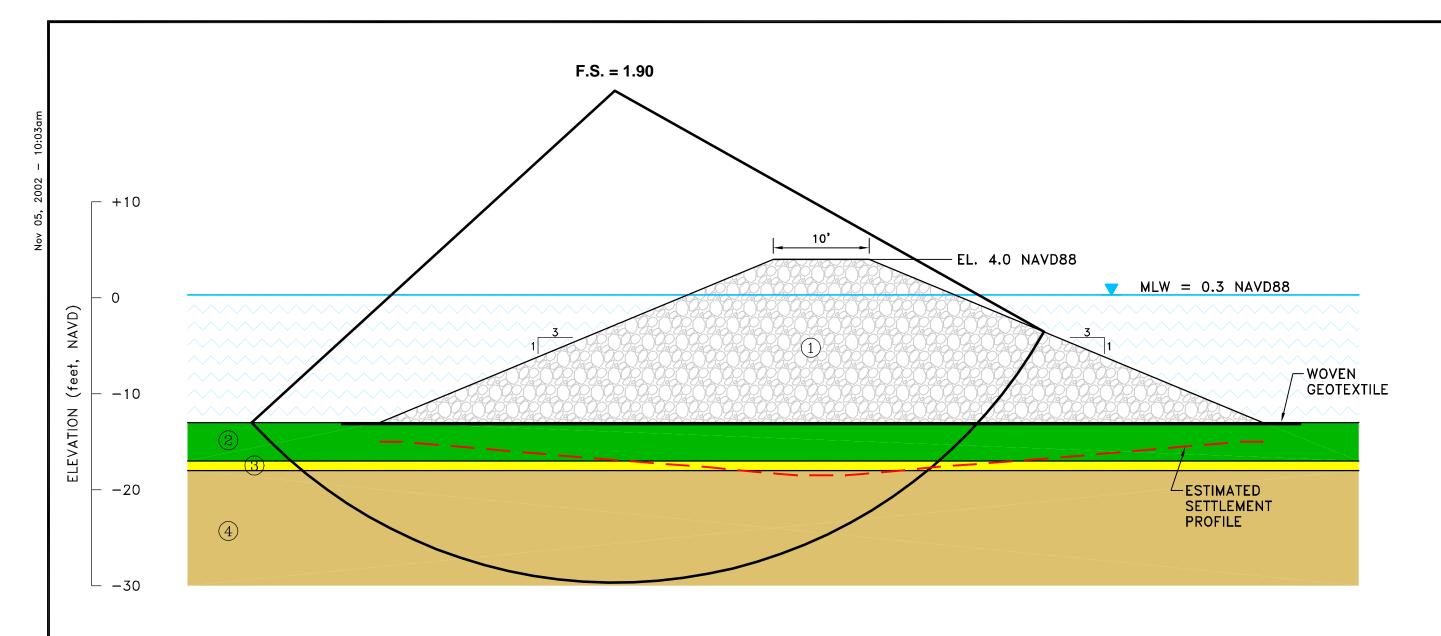
FLOTATION CHANNEL

TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

C-K & ASSOCIATES, INC. BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA



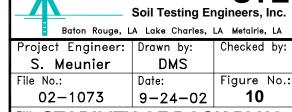
Title: STABILITY OF ROCK SECTION AT BORING B-15



STRATUM	USCS	Cu	γ	ø
NO.	CLASS.	(psf)	(pcf)	(degrees)
1	250# or 400# RIPRAP	0	135.0	45
2	СН	410	107.2	0
3	SM	0	100.0	25
4	ОН	420	96.8	0

TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

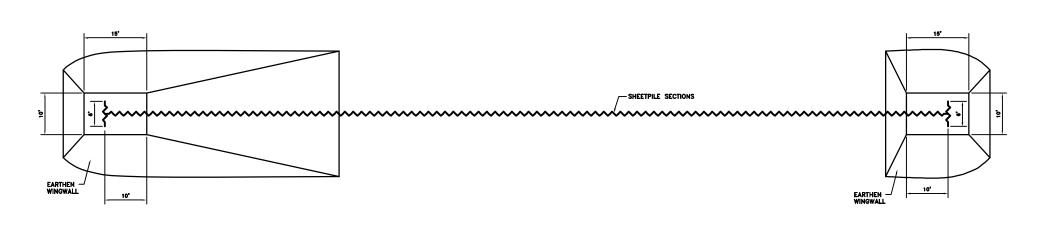
for
C-K & ASSOCIATES, INC.
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA



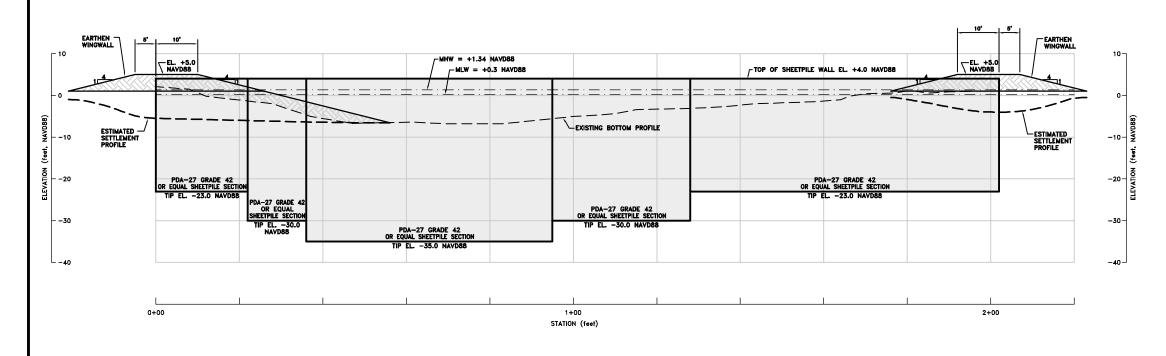
Title: STABILITY OF ROCK PLUG AT BORING B-12

REV. 10/31/02 STR. 1 CLASSIFICATION DMS

\ 02-1073\ CADD\ 021073 | STABILITY4.DWG

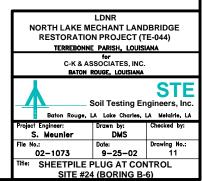


PLAN CONTROL SITE #24

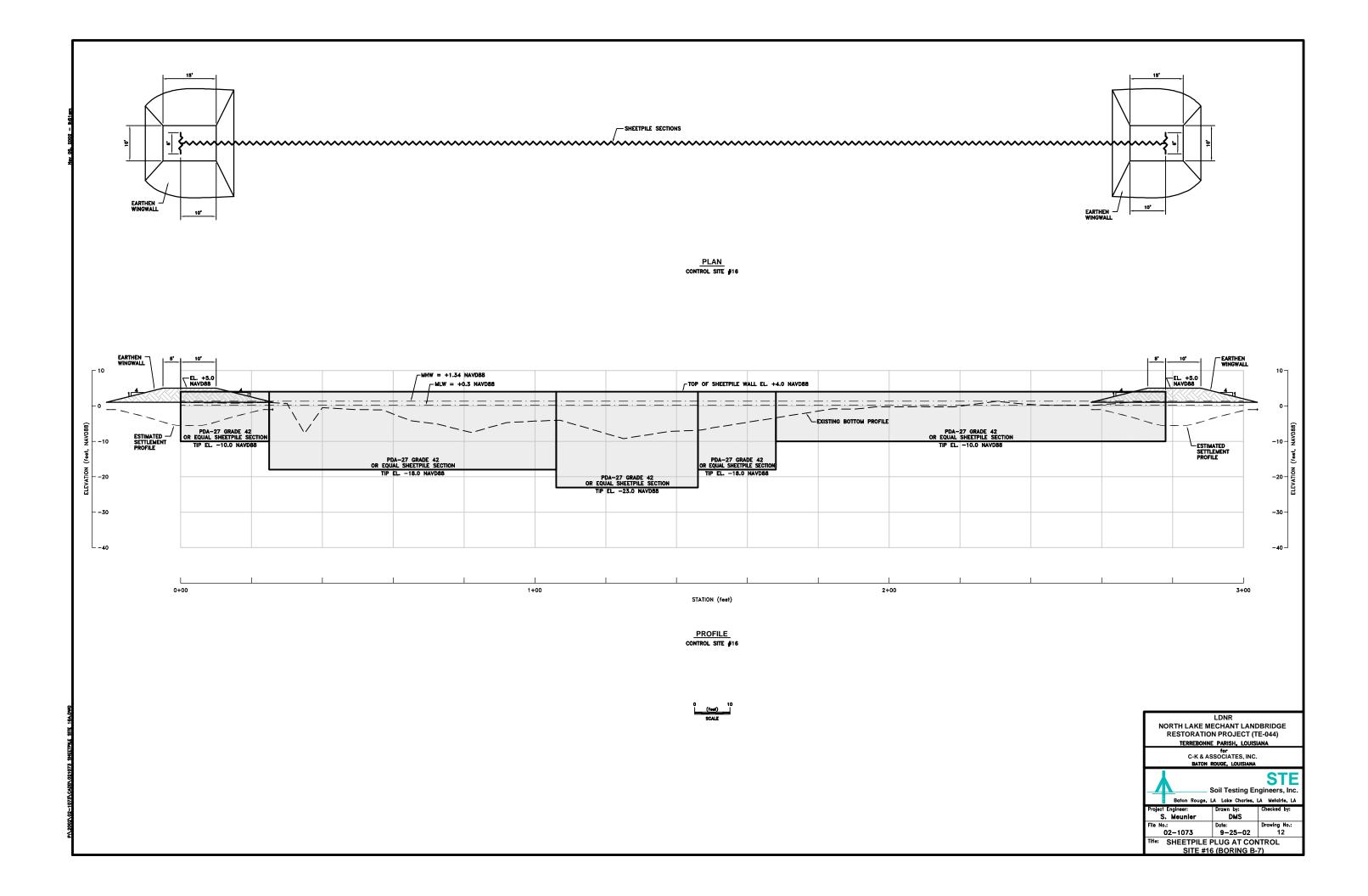


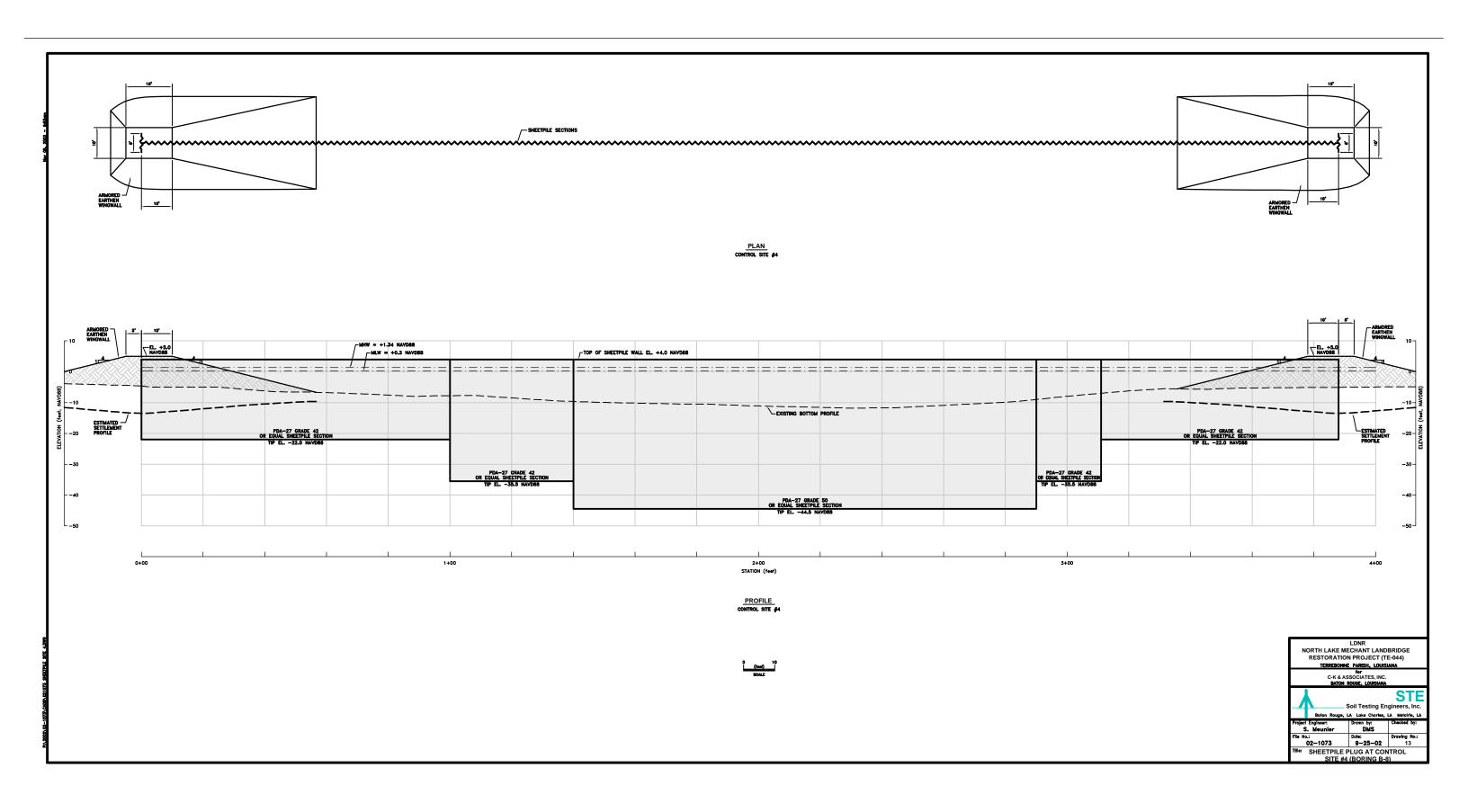
PROFILE CONTROL SITE #24

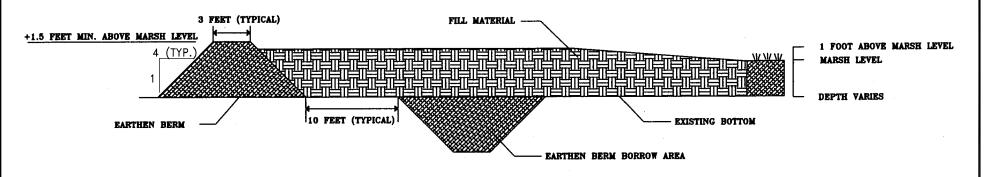
(feet) 10 SCALE



\$2002\02-1073\CADD\021073\SHEETPUF SITE 24.DWG







EARTHEN BERM CONTAINMENT

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

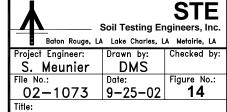


TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

for

C-K & ASSOCIATES, INC.

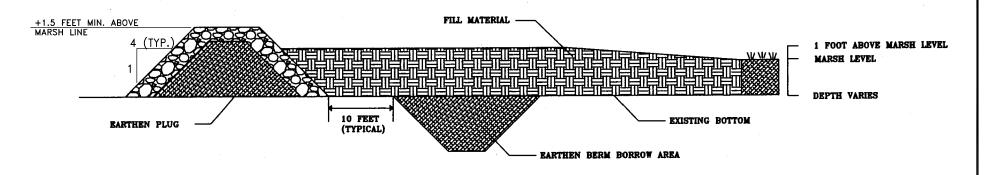
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA



REFERENCE Sketch furnished by LDNR.

REV. 10/31/02 SLOPE PARAMETERS

EARTHEN BERM CONTAINMENT



ARMORED EARTHEN PLUG CONTAINMENT

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

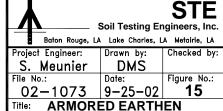


TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

for

C-K & ASSOCIATES, INC.

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA



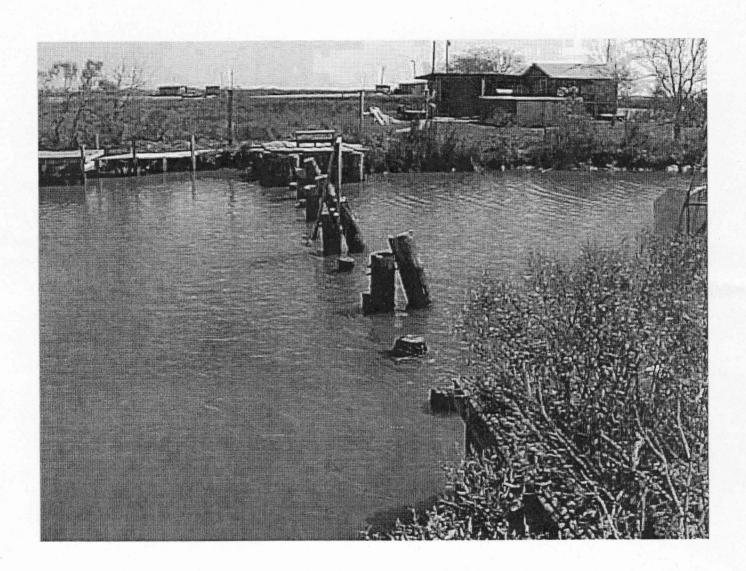
REFERENCE Sketch furnished by LDNR.

REV. 10/31/02 SLOPE PARAMETER

DMS

MS PLUG CONTAINMENT

WEIR AT CONTROL SITE #10



APPENDIX A

FIELD AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES

The following paragraphs describe the field and laboratory procedures used for this investigation. Soil Boring Logs are included with this appendix. The boring logs provide the field and laboratory data collected.

A.1 FIELD EXPLORATION

Seventeen soil borings were drilled for this project to depths of 25 and 60 feet. These borings were drilled from July 29th through August 7th of 2002. The approximate locations of the borings are shown on the Boring Plan, Figure 1. The locations were established by LDNR personnel and physically located by C-K Associates, Inc. and STE.

A.1.1 Sampling Procedures

In the cohesive and semi-cohesive soils, relatively undisturbed samples were secured using a three-inch diameter, thin-wall steel tube sampler. In this sampling procedure, the borehole is advanced to the desired level, and the tube is lowered to the bottom of the boring. It is then pushed about two feet into the undisturbed soil in one continuous stroke. The sample and tube are retrieved from the borehole and detached from the drill string.

The samples are extruded in the laboratory by a hydraulic piston onto a rigid sample catcher to minimize disturbance. The sample is then visually classified. The classification includes description of soil color, strength estimates, identification of structural conditions (layering, seams, etc.) and variations (organics, oxide inclusions, etc.). A pocket torvane strength test is performed. Any disturbed portions are discarded, and the sample is sealed to minimize disturbance and moisture loss during transportation to the laboratory.

Twenty-one field vane shear tests (ASTM D 2573) were performed throughout the borings. The raw data were corrected for the plasticity and rotational speed. The peak shear strengths are shown on the boring logs under the column Field Test Results. The details were tabulated in Table 1.

In the less cohesive materials, standard penetration tests were performed; these tests provide a measure of the in situ characteristics of the soil and secure a disturbed sample. In this test, a 2-inch OD, 1.37-inch ID, heavy-walled "split-spoon" sampler is driven into the soil at the bottom of the borehole with a drop hammer weighing 140 pounds and having a stroke of 30 inches. It is first seated six inches, then driven an additional two, six-inch increments. The A Penetration Resistance is the number of blows required to drive the spoon the final 12 inches. It is recorded on the boring log in the following manner:

27 b/f (12-12-15)

where the figures in parentheses indicate the number of blows required for each six-inch increment.

A.2 LABORATORY PROCEDURES

Certain samples from the various strata were tested in the laboratory to determine their pertinent physical characteristics. The samples and types of tests performed (other than consolidation tests) were selected by a geotechnical engineer to develop information necessary for appropriate analyses. The testing program conducted is described below.

A.2.1 Strength Tests

The strength characteristics of the various soil strata are important for geotechnical engineering analyses. Thirty-twoUnconsolidated Undrained Triaxial tests (ASTM D 2850), and 41 unconfined compression tests (ASTM D2166) were used to develop this data. Mini vane shear tests were also taken to confirm the results of the laboratory tests.

The results of the strength tests are tabulated in the laboratory data portion of the soil boring log under the column heading "Compressive Strength". The moisture content and dry density data are tabulated in the subsequent two columns within the laboratory data portion of the log.

A.2.2 Classification Tests

In order to classify the soils more definitely than can be done by field methods, Fifty-six Atterberg Limit Determinations (ASTM D4318) and sixty-six Separate Moisture Content Determinations (ASTM D2216) were made. To determine the grain size distribution of the cohesionless soils eight Grain Size Analyses (ASTM D422) were made. The Atterberg Limits data consist of Liquid Limit (LL), Plastic Limit (PL) and Plasticity Index (PI). The relationship among these variables is as follows:

$$PI = I.I. - PI.$$

The Atterberg Limits data are provided within the laboratory portion of the logs under the headings "Liquid Limit" and "Plasticity Index". A "GS" nomenclature is included in the "other" column to indicate that a grain size analysis has been performed. The data is included in the "Notes" box at the bottom of the log.

A.2.3 Consolidation Tests

In order to determine the settlement, fifteen Consolidation tests (ASTM D2216) were made on selected samples in order to determine the compressibility characteristics of the soils. The results are shown graphically as consolidation curves attached to this Appendix A.

DESCRIPTION OF TERMS AND SYMBOLS USED ON SOIL BORING LOG



<u>′</u>		2474	<u> </u>						g Enginee	is, inc.	
FI	FLD [DATA	LABORATORY DATA								
_	Depth	s Field	Compressiv			Atter	berg I	Limits	┇.	Ype	
Water	(feet)	Test Results	Strength (tsf)	Conten (%)	t Weight (pcf)	LL	PL	Pi	Other	Soil Type	DECODINE
ر د		vi Hosaits	((31)	(/6/	(pci)	LL,	PL.	PI	1.5	SS	DESCRIPTION
	•			··· ,	<u> </u>		-				
				: .							Description
	- 5 -						,				Classifications are based on visual observations by field & lab representatives as well as results of laboratory data (when available).
			· ·	2		• •					
			-						<u> </u>	$+-\parallel$	Laboratory Data
									٦.		Compressive Strength
_	- 10 -	1000	Gro Term Dep		Vater I	Level	<u>s</u>		- <u>:</u>	1 : 1	Value based on peak compressive strength. Determined by unconfined compression test
Y		1 1	to water		orina ie	comp	leted				unless otherwise noted.
	·	(time	noted).			COMP			1		Dry Unit Weight
巫		1	Term De								As determined by method similar to
	- 15 -	Depth	to water to procee	after in	nitial wa	ter en	count	ered			ASTM D-2937.
٠.			y Encoun		er pouù	a time	- 110(6	u).	┨.		Water Content
		Depth	where frought augering	ee wat	er was i	nitially	enco	untere	d ,		As determined by pertinent portions of ASTM D-2216.
		duini	y augening						_		Atterberg Limits
	- 20 -			Sa	mpling	ı/Field	d Dat	ta .			LL: Liquid Limit PL: Plastic Limit
		3.5 (P)	Undist			,					PI: Plasticity Index
			3" dia.	Tube	sample						(= Liquid Limit - Plastic Limit)
. . .			Pocket	Penetr	ometer	/D\				4	Other
	- 25 -				sistance		lea fi	• N		1	Results of other tests such as consolidation, permeability, grain size or notes associated with
			Torvar	·]	e (tons	, 3q. 11				testing program.
	,				J itance (t	tons/so	1. ft.)				Soil Type
		13 b/f	Split S								Graphical representation of soil type.
	- 30 -	(3-7-6)	Std. p	enetrati	on test		*			1 1	In accordance with USCS Symbols.
								•	-		
				enetrati							
٠,	7			blows cremen	per foot	t (blow	s per	each s	six		
	- 35 -	Ħ	Auger			i					
•	- 55			u Ded (au	ger) coil	lected	in acc	ordano	e with		
		H	ASTM	D-145							
		/	No Re	<u>_</u>					.]		
	4.0		Sampl	ing atte	mpted	but no	samp	le retri	eved.		
	40 -										
G	round	Water Level Da	ata	Bor	ing Adv	ancem	nent M	lethod	No.	otes	
									l	- ,	
	•								ļ		
				Bor	ing Aba	ndone	nent N	/lethod		•	

Strata Boundaries May Not Be Exact





File: 02-1073
Date: 08/01/02
Logged by: F. Ward
Driller: Triangle Resources

Rig: Barge

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

Bato	n Roı	ıge	, LA					311	eetic	JI I		
F	FIELD) D	ATA		LAB	ORAT	ORY	DAT	Α			Location: LAT. 29° 20" 13" LONG90° 59' 43"
		SS					Atte	rberg L	imits		уре	Surface Elevation: -0.5 (ft., NAVD88)
Ground Water Level	Depth (feet)	Sample	Field Test Results	Compressive Strength (tsf)	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	LL	PL	PI	Other	Soil Type	Description
Ŧ			Vane Shear							FVS		Extremely soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/shell
	- 5 -	1	No (P) - No (P)	0.07t1 0.08t2	65 44	66 76	58	21	37			
			No (P)	0.0012	35	70	32	20	12	MVS1		Extremely soft dark gray CLAY (CH) w/2-inch sand pocket, shell, and organics
		ı	No (P)	0.24	72	51	143			sg,cs		Extremely soft dark gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/wood
	-10-		-							ŕ		
	15		No (P)		104					MVS2		Extremely soft dark gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH)
	20		No (P)	0.37	41	78						Soft gray CLAY (CH) w/silt layer
			No (P)	0.19	140	36	157	40	117			Very soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/peat and wood
	25	-										Boring completed at 25 ft.
	-30											
	- 35	-										
	_ ₄₀ -			<u> </u>		L		L	<u> </u>			
	Groun	d W	ater Level Da	-	Boring Advancement Method 4" Dia. Rotary Wash: 0 to 25 ft.							eld Vane Shear = 48 psf nsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Test eral Pressure = 1.0 psi eral Pressure = 1.6 psi ni Vane Shear psf, 2 = 63 psf
	.5 ft. \ Boreho		ter Depth at		Boring Abandonment Method Borehole grouted upon completion						Spe	cific Gravity = 2.67 Consolidation Curve Strata Boundaries May Not Be Exa

LOG OF SOIL BORING B-2



File: 02-1073
Date: 07/31/02
Logged by: F. Ward
Driller: Triangle Resources
Rig: Barge

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

F	FIELD	DATA		LAB	ORATO	ORY	DAT	Α			Location: LAT. 29° 20" 57"	
				T		I	berg L			уре	LONG90° 59' 22"	
Ground Water Level	Depth (feet)	Field Test Results	Compressive Strength (tsf)	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	LL	PL	PI	Other	Soil Type	Surface Elevation: 0.0 (ft., NAVD88) Description	
		No (P)	0.10t1	75	57	83	22	61		*****	Extremely soft black ORGANIC CLAY (OH)	
		No (P)		54					MVS1		Very soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH), jointed, w/roots	
	- 5 -	No (P)	0.43	36	85	61	23	38	sg,cs		Soft gray CLAY (CH), jointed, w/organics	
		No (P)		43					MVS2		w/roots and organics	
	10	Vane Shear							FVS		Very soft gray CLAY (CH) w/organics	
	15	No (P)	0.36	37	84	62	24	38			Soft gray CLAY (CH), jointed, w/organics	
	20	No (P)		35					MVS3		w/ferrous stains	
	25	No (P)	0.34t2	34	86						Soft gray SILTY CLAY (CL) w/organics and fine sand seams	
	-30-										Boring completed at 25 ft.	
	35 -											
		Vater Level Dat	a	Borir	ng Advan	ceme	nt Meth	nod	Note			
				0 to 25 ft.						t: Unconsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Test t1: Lateral Pressure = 0.5 psi t2: Lateral Pressure = 8.8 psi MVS: Mini Vane Shear 1 = 209 psf, 2 = 564 psf, 3 = 794 psf SG: Specific Gravity = 2.59 CS: See Consolidation Curve		
	.0 ft. Wa Borehole	ater Depth at		Borehol					EVIC	EVC. Field Vana Chang 127 not		

LOG OF SOIL BORING B-3



File: 02-1073

Date: 08/07/02

Logged by: F. Ward

Driller: D. Thibodaux

Rig: Air Boat

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

Bato	n Roug	ge, LA					Sn	eet 1	Of 1				
F	FIELD	DATA		LAB	ORAT	ORY	DAT	Α			Location: LAT. 29° 20" 16" LONG90° 57' 47"		
Ground	Donth	seld Field	Compressive	Water	Dry Unit	Atte	berg L	imits	Other	Soil Type	Surface Elevation: 0.0 (ft., NAVD88)		
Ground Water Level	(feet)	Test Results	Strength (tsf)	Content (%)		LL	PL	PI	Other	Soi	Description		
Ŧ		Vane Shear		536					FVS	***************************************	Extremely soft black PEAT (PT) and dark gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/roots		
		No (P)	0.04t1	314	19	119	33	86		<u> </u>	Extremely soft dark gray and black PEAT (PT) w/clay and roots		
	5	- No (P)		534					MVS1	<u>\\\</u>			
		No (P)	0.12t2	67	67	64	25	39	MVS2 CS	***************************************	Gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/roots Very soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/silty sand seams		
				25							Very loose gray SILTY SAND (SM) w/clay seams		
	4.0	No (P)		34							Very soft dark gray SILTY CLAY (CL) w/sand and		
	10										shell		
											Very soft dark gray and black ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/peat		
	15	No (P)	0.18	132	38								
		No (P)		97					MVS3		out the base of most and about		
	20			129					MVS4		w/3-inches of peat and shell		
		No (P)	0.09	97	46	116	34	82					
	25									0.0.0	Boring completed at 25 ft.		
	-30-												
	- 35												
	-40												
	. •	Water Level Dat	a	Borii	ng Advar	ceme	nt Metl	nod	Note				
				4" Dia. Rotary Wash: 0 to 25 ft.							FVS: Field Vane Shear = 25 psf t: Unconsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Test t1: Lateral Pressure = 1.0 psi t2: Lateral Pressure = 2.4 psi MVS: Mini Vane Shear 1 = 21 psf, 2 = 41 psf, 3 = 104 psf, 4 = 251 psf		
				Boring Abandonment Method Borehole grouted upon completion						See	Consolidation Curve		
	.0 ft. W Borehol	ater Depth at e		borenol	e groute	≠a upo	on col	npieti	Strata Boundaries May Not E				
											Otrata Boardaries may Not Be Exac		

LOG OF SOIL BORING B-4



File: 02-1073
Date: 08/07/02
Logged by: F. Ward
Driller: D. Thibodaux

Rig: Air Boat

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

F	FIELD D	ATA		LAB	ORATO	DRY	DAT	A			Location: LAT. 29° 20" 47" LONG90° 55' 45"		
	es					Atter	berg L	imits.		Lype			
Ground Water Level		Field Test Results	Compressive Strength (tsf)	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	LL	PL	PI	Other	Soil Type	Surface Elevation: 0.5 (ft., NAVD88) Description		
Ŧ		No (P)		72					MVS1	****	Very soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH), disturbed		
		No (P)	0.17	43	75	55	21	34		***************************************	w/silt pockets and seams		
	- 5 -	Vane Shear							FVS		Extremely soft ORGANIC CLAY (OH)		
		No (P)	0.27	48	70	40	23	17	CS		Soft gray SILTY CLAY (CL) w/organics Very soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/sand		
	-10-	No (P)		53					MVS2		lenses and silty sand seams		
		-											
	15	No (P)	0.14	45	70						w/sand layers, seams, and pockets		
		_											
	20	No (P)		53					MVS3				
	- 25 -	No (P)	0.18	55	69	80	29	51		***************************************			
											Boring completed at 25 ft.		
	-30-												
	35												
	L ₄₀		<u></u>	L						<u> </u>			
	Ground W	ater Level Da	4		ng Advan Rotary W t.		nt Meth	nod	1 FVS	S: Mi = 167 S: Fie	ni Vane Shear 7 psf, 2 = 167 psf, 3 = 209 psf Id Vane Shear = 39 psf • Consolidation Curve		
					ng Aband								
).5 ft. War Borehole	ter Depth at	· •	sorehol	e groute	ed upo	on cor	npleti	on				
											Strata Boundaries May Not Be Ex		

LOG OF SOIL BORING B-5



File: 02-1073
Date: 08/07/02
Logged by: F. Ward
Driller: Triangle Resources

Rig: Barge

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

Baton Rouge, LA												
FIELD DATA				LABORATORY DATA							Location: LAT. 29° 20" 32" LONG90° 56' 56"	
	S					Atterberg Limits				ype		
Ground Water Level	Depth (feet)	Field	Compressive Strength (tsf)	e Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	LL		PI	Other	Soil Type	Surface Elevation: 0.5 (ft., NAVD88)	
		Results					PL				Description	
Ŧ		No (P)	0.05t1	124	33					7.7	Extremely soft dark gray PEAT (PT)	
		A								<u>// \/</u>		
		Vane Shear							FVS	1/ N		
	5	No (P)								71/2		
		- 140 (1)								1, 11		
		No (P)		30					MVS1		Very soft gray SILTY CLAY (CL) w/sand seams and lenses	
		- No (P)		39								
	10	- NO (F)		39								
											Very loose dark gray and gray SANDY SILT (ML)	
ĺ		No (P)		40							w/organics	
	15	- · · · · ·										
										Ш		
		No (P)	1.27t2	31	80	32	28	4			Firm gray and black SANDY SILT (ML) w/ 1/8-inch clay seams	
	20	-									oley country	
											Soft dark gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/silt traces	
		No (P)		105	42	154	43	1111	IVS2,C	S		
	- 25 -										Boring completed at 25 ft.	
	-30-											
	- 35											
	∟ ₄₀ ⊥				<u> </u>							
	Ground							Notes t: Unconsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Test				
		0 to 25 ft.					t1	t1: Lateral Pressure = 0.5 psi t2: Lateral Pressure = 5.6 psi				
									FVS	3: Fie	eld Vane Shear = 37 psf	
Ground Water Level Data Boring Adva 4" Dia. Rotary 0 to 25 ft. Boring Abar Borehole grou											ni Vane Shear 3 psf, 2 = 334 psf	
				Boring Abandonment Method					CS:		Consolidation Curve	
₹ 0		ater Depth at		Borehol	e groute	ed upo	on co	mpleti	on			
E	Borehol	е								Strata Boundaries May Not Be Exact		

LOG OF SOIL BORING B-6



File: 02-1073
Date: 08/03/02
Logged by: F. Ward
Driller: Triangle Resources
Rig: Air Boat

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

F	FIELD I	DATA		LAB	ORAT	ORY	DAT	A			Location: LAT. 29° 20" 22" LONG90° 59' 09"
	y c	8				Atter	berg L	imits		ype	
Ground Water Level	Depth (feet)	Field Test Results	Compressive Strength (tsf)	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	LL	PL	PI	Other	Soil Type	Surface Elevation: -0.5 (ft., NAVD88) Description
₩		No (P)	0.03t1	218	24	177	54	123		<u>\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ </u>	Extremely soft black and gray PEAT (PT) w/1-inch of gray organic clay
		No (P)		117					MVS1	<u>\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ </u>	
	- 5 -	No (P)	0.08t2	159	34	92	30	62	sg,cs	1/ 1/	
		No (P)		288 229					MVS2 MVS3		w/wood w/silty sand seams and wood
	10	Vane Shear							FVS1	<u> </u>	
										<u> </u>	
	-15-	No (P)	0.12t3	167	31	175	50	125			Very soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/peat seams
	No (P) -20 Vane Shear			251					MVS4 FVS2		w/peat and wood
	-25	No (P)	0.23	134	35						w/peat and wood traces
		No (P)		47					FVS3		Very soft gray CLAYEY SILT (ML) w/fine sand
	Vane Shear 0.5 (P) 0.5 (P)		0.36t4	35	84	37	19	18			Soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OL) w/alternating silty sand layers
		0.25 (P) 0.5 (P)		50 49					MVS5 MVS6		Very soft gray CLAY (CH) w/sand seams and organics
	-40 - Ground V	Water Level Dat	a	Borii	ng Advar	ceme	nt Meth	nod	Note		Continued Next Page
		ater Depth at			ng Abanc	lonmei	nt Metl	hod	t: U La t1 MV 1 = 4 = SG: On FVS	Jncor atera = 0.5 S: Mil = 21 p = 209 : Spe : See S: Fie	nsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Test I Pressure: 5 psi, t2 = 1 psi, t3 = 2 psi, t4 = 12 psi ni Vane Shear psf, 2 = 21 psf, 3 = 84 psf psf, 5 = 188 psf, 6 = 167 psf cific Gravity = 2.53 c Consolidation Curve Id Vane Shear psf; 2 = 104 psf, 3 = 195 psf Strata Boundaries May Not Be Exact





File: 02-1073
Date: 08/03/02
Logged by: F. Ward
Driller: Triangle Resources

Air Boat

Rig:

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

Sheet 2 of 2

	FIELD DATA			,								I
I	FIELD) D	ATA		LAB	ORAT	ORY	DAT	Α			Location: LAT. 29° 20" 22" LONG90° 59' 09"
		,,					Atter	berg L	imits		/be	
Ground	Depth	ble	Field	Compressive	Water	Dry Unit	1			Other	Soil Type	Surface Elevation: -0.5 (ft., NAVD88)
Ground Water Level	(feet)	sam	Test	Strength (tsf)	Content (%)	Weight (pcf)	LL	PL	PI		Soi	Description
Level		ű	Results	(131)	(70)	(pci)						-
		11										Gray CLAY (CH) w/silty sand seams
		4										
		Ш										
			No (P)	0.18t5	50	66	62	22	40			Very soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/silty sand seams
	45	Ħ	No (P)									Seams
		4										
		4										
		┙										
		H	0.5 (P)	0.30	68	59						Soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH)
	- 50 -	╃	-									
		1										
		1										
												Very soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH), jointed
		Ħ	0.25 (P)		67					MVS7		very soft gray ONGANIO OLAT (OTI), jointed
	-55											Soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/silty sand
												seams
			0.5 (P)	0.46	75	54	109	33	76			
	-60-		U.3 (F)	0.40	/3	34	109	33	70			
	- 60 -											Boring completed at 60 ft.
		1										
		4										
	- 65 -	1										
		1										
		11										
		1										
		1										
	70	11										
		11										
	75											
		4										
		4										
		1										
	[∟] 80−	Ш		l	<u> </u>	L	<u> </u>				L	
	Ground Water Level Data			а	Borii	ng Advar	ceme	nt Meth	nod	Note		nsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Test
												eral Pressure = 12 psi
										MV	S: Mi	ni Vane Shear
										7 =	= 230	psī
						ng Abanc						
1	.5 ft. V	Nat	er Depth at	ŀ	Borehol	e groute	ed upo	on cor	npleti	on		
Ē	Boreho		•									Strata Boundaries May Not Be Eve
												Strata Boundaries May Not Be Exa





File: 02-1073
Date: 08/03/02
Logged by: B. Ray
Driller: Triangle Resources

Rig: Barge

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

ŀ	FIELD [JATA		LAB	ORATO					96	Location: LAT. 29° 20" 00" LONG90° 58' 32"
Ground Water	Depth (feet)	Field	Compressive Strength		Dry Unit Weight		berg L	imits.	Other	Soil Type	Surface Elevation: -0.5 (ft., NAVD88)
Level	Sa (1991)	Test Results	(tsf)	(%)	(pcf)	LL	PL	PI			Description
#		No (P)	0.02	685	8	492	136	356			Extremely soft black PEAT (PT)
		No (P)		376						<u> </u>	
	- 5 -	No (P)	0.07	52	67	54	21	33	sg,cs		Extremely soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/silty sand seams
		No (P)		66							
		No (P)	0.13t1	36	81	38	25	13			Very soft gray ORGANIC SILTY CLAY (OL)
		Vane Shear							FVS1		
		- No (P)	0.20t2	84	48						Very soft dark gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/shells
	-15- -	_									
		_									w/sand and shell
	 -20-	No (P) Vane		85					MVS1 FVS2		w/sand and snell
		Shear							1 432		
		No (P)	0.16	67	58	90	28	62			w/wood
	- 25 - 	_									
		No (P)		45							Soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/silty sand seams and layers
	-30-	_ Vane		43					FVS3		
		Shear									
	 - 35 -	0.5 (P)	0.32	34	79						w/alternating layers of clayey silt
		No (P)		57					MVS2	******	w/silty sand seams
	Ground W	later Level Da	ta	Rorin	ng Advan	Cemer	nt Meth	nod	Note	s	Continued Next Page
	J. Juliu II			50:11					SG: CS:	Spe See	cific Gravity = 2.69 Consolidation Curve
									t1	: Late	nsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Test eral Pressure = 3 psi eral Pressure = 2.5 psi
									FVS	: Fie	ld Vane Shear
				Borir	ng Aband	lonme	nt Metl	10d	MVS	S: Mii	psf, 2 = 104 psf, 3 = 140 psf ni Vane Shear
		ter Depth at									psf, 2 = 188 psf
Е	Borehole										Strata Boundaries May Not Be Ex





File: 02-1073
Date: 08/03/02
Logged by: B. Ray
Driller: Triangle Resources

Rig: Barge

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

Sheet 2 of 2

Bato	n Rou	ge	, LA					3110	eet 2 (,, <u>z</u>		
F	FIELD	D	ATA		LAB	ORATO	ORY	DAT	A		4	Location: LAT. 29° 20" 00" LONG90° 58' 32"
		es					Atter	berg L	imits.		Γyρε	Surface Elevation: -0.5 (ft., NAVD88)
Ground Water Level	Depth (feet)	Sampl	Field Test Results	Compressive Strength (tsf)	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	LL	PL	PI	Other	Soil Type	Description
											****	Soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/silty sand seams and layers
	- 45		No (P)	0.24	51	72	61	20	41			Very soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/silt seams and pockets
	- 50 -		No (P)		56					MVS3		w/silty sand seams
	0.25 (P)		0.25 (P)	0.27	60	63						Soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH)
	60		0.5 (P)	0.49	59	65	77	23	54	MVS4		Boring completed at 60 ft.
												Doming completed at conta
	70 	-										
	75 											
	80 Ground Water Level Data				Dar!	an Advis	000000	ot Math		Nat	L	
	Ground	ı W	ater Level Dat	a	Borii	ng Advan	icemei	nt Meth	nod		S: Mi	ni Vane Shear psf, 4 = 230 psf
**************************************	.5 ft. V Boreho	Vat le	er Depth at		Borir	ng Aband	lonmei	nt Meth	nod			Strata Boundaries May Not Be Exa

LOG OF SOIL BORING B-8



File: 02-1073 Date: 08/05/02 Logged by: F. Ward **Driller:** Triangle Resources

Rig:

Barge

C-K & Associates, Inc.

073 LDNR LOG

5.0 ft. Water Depth at

Borehole

Sheet 1 of 2

Baton Rouge, LA Location: LAT. 29° 20" 22" **FIELD DATA** LABORATORY DATA LONG. -90° 56' 12" Soil Type **Atterberg Limits** Surface Elevation: -4.0 (ft., NAVD88) Water Ground Depth Field Dry Unit Other Compressive Water (feet) Test Strength (tsf) Content Weight (pcf) LL ы PΙ Description (%) Level Results Extremely soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/sand No (P) 0.08 63 62 73 25 48 seams 59 MVS1 No (P) 40 MVS₂ -- w/6-inches of gray sand Dense 5-inches of gray SILTY SAND (SM) and 3-inches of gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) 5 No (P) 3.24t1 47 89 30 21 9 SG1,CS MVS3 No (P) 47 Very soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) No (P) 0.11 86 49 10 FVS₁ Vane Shear -- w/peat No (P) 0.12 103 44 99 30 69 SG2.CS 15 No (P) 20 58 MVS4 -- w/sand seams No (P) 88 MVS5 -- w/shell, roots, sand layers, pockets, and seams 25 0.25t2 No (P) 89 33 30 FVS2 Vane Shear 38 MVS6 -- w/alternating layers of sand, silt, and mica No (P) 35 09/25/02 Soft gray SILTY CLAY (CL) w/silty sand lenses and layers No (P) .GDT 0.45t3 48 71 27 SG3,CS 46 19 **Continued Next Page** 021073.GPJ LOG01 **Boring Advancement Method Ground Water Level Data** Notes MVS: Mini Vane Shear 4" Dia. Rotary Wash: 0 to 60 ft. 1 = 125 psf, 2 = 209 psf, 3 = 84 psf 4 = 125 psf, 5 = 209 psf, 6 = 209 psf SG1: Specific Gravity = = 2.69 **CS: See Consolidation Curve**

Boring Abandonment Method

Borehole grouted upon completion

FVS: Field Vane Shear

1 = 114 psf, 2 = 170 psf SG2: Specific Gravity = 2.54

SG: Specific Gravity = 2.69

CS: See Consolidation Curve Strata Boundaries May Not Be Exact





File: 02-1073
Date: 08/05/02
Logged by: F. Ward
Driller: Triangle Resources

Rig: Barge

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

Sheet 2 of 2

Bato	n Rou	ıge	, LA					3110	eet 2 (JI Z		
F	FIELD) D	ATA		LAB	ORAT	ORY	DAT	Α			Location: LAT. 29° 20" 22" LONG90° 56' 12"
		es					Atte	berg L	imits		Ŋ	Surface Elevation: -4.0 (ft., NAVD88)
Ground Water Level	Depth (feet)	ampl	Field Test	Compressive Strength (tsf)	Content	Dry Unit Weight				Other	Soil Type	
Level	` ,	ŝ	Results	(tsf)	(%)	(pcf)	LL	PL	PI		0,	Description
		-										Soft gray SILTY CLAY (CL) w/silty sand lenses and layers
		+										and layers
					45					MVS7		w/alternating layers of sand
	- 45		No (P)									g ,
		41										
		$+ \ $										
			N - (D)	0.40	40	-						w/silt lenses
	50		No (P)	0.40	46	69						
		4										
		┪┠										Soft gray CLAY (CH) w/silt seams
	No (P)				47					MVS8		
	55 No (P)											
			_									
		ı	No (P)	0.51	54	66	80	27	53			
	60	Ħ										Boring completed at 60 ft.
]										
		4										
		$+ \ $										
	65-	11										
		4										
		+										
	70	1										
	-70-]										
		-										
		11										
	- 75											
		$+ \ $										
		11										
]										
	80											
	Groun	d W	ater Level Dat			ng Advan		nt Meth	nod	Note MV		ni Vane Shear
					to 60 f	Rotary V t.	rabílí					2 psf, 8 = 376 psf
						ng Aband						
5	.0 ft.	Wat	er Depth at	E	Borehol	e groute	ed upo	on cor	npleti	on		
L'	Boreh	oie										Strata Boundaries May Not Be Exact





File: 02-1073
Date: 07/31/02
Logged by: F. Ward
Driller: Triangle Resources

Rig: Barge

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

	FIELD DATA			LAB	ORATO	DRY	DAT	Α			Location: LAT. 29° 20" 31"
	s					Atter	berg L	imits.		уре	LONG90° 59' 43" Surface Elevation: -1.5 (ft., NAVD88)
Ground Water Level	Depth (feet)	Field Test Results	Compressive Strength (tsf)	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	LL	PL	PI	Other	Soil Type	Description
		No (P)	0.11	54	67	61	20	41		3333333	Very soft dark gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/silt traces and roots
		No (P)		62					MVS	****	
	- 5	No (P)	0.22	52	66						Very soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH), jointed
	4	No (P)	0.33	41	78	48	20	28	sg,cs		Soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/silt seams
	10	Vane Shear							FVS		
		- No (P)	0.35	45	75						w/trace of silt
	15-	-									
	20	No (P)		59							w/roots
	No (P) 0.4			63	60	88	31	57			w/roots
											Boring completed at 25 ft.
	-30-										
	35										
	40										
	Ground W	later Level Data		Borir 4" Dia. R	ng Advan		nt Meth	od	Note MV		ni Vane Shear = 146 psf
2 B				0 to 25 ft	t.	aən.			SG: CS:	Spe See	cific Gravity = 2.67 Consolidation Curve Id Vane Shear = 45 psf
*******	E & \AI-	tou Domth of		Borir Borehol	ng Aband e groute				ion		
2 B	sorehole	ter Depth at									Strata Boundaries May Not Be Exact

LOG OF SOIL BORING B-10



File: 02-1073 Date: 07/31/02 Logged by: F. Ward **Driller:** Triangle Resources

Strata Boundaries May Not Be Exact

Rig:

Barge

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

Borehole

Sheet 1 of 1

Location: LAT. 29° 19" 55" LABORATORY DATA **FIELD DATA** LONG. -90° 59' 53" Soil Type **Atterberg Limits** Surface Elevation: -0.5 (ft., NAVD88) Ground Depth Field Compressive Water Dry Unit Other Water (feet) Test Strength (tsf) Content Weight (pcf) LL PL PΙ Description (%) Level Results Extremely soft black PEAT (PT) and gray No (P) 0.03t1 483 12 271 68 203 ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/peat seams No (P) 0.07t2 107 46 Very soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/sand 5 Vane **FVS** seams Shear No (P) 0.11t3 64 60 64 25 39 SG,CS 50 MVS1 -- w/silt and organics No (P) MVS2 42 -- w/sand seams and 3-inches of gray silty sand 10 -- w/silty sand seams and gray silty sand No (P) 0.21t4 47 75 15 -- w/3-inches of black peat w/roots MV₃ No (P) 188 20 Soft gray CLAYEY SAND (SC) w/silt No (P) 0.49t5 31 10 84 32 22 25 Boring completed at 25 ft. 30 35 09/25/02 021073.GPJ LOG01.GDT **Ground Water Level Data Boring Advancement Method** Notes t: Unconsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Test 4" Dia. Rotary Wash: 0 to 25 ft. **Lateral Pressure:** t1 = 0.5 psi, t2 = 1 psi, t3 = 2 psi, t4 = 4.6 psi, t5 = 8.0 psi FVS: Field Vane Shear = 44 psf SG: Specific Gravity = 2.71 073 LDNR LOG CS: See Consolidation Curve **Boring Abandonment Method** MVS: Mini Vane Shear 1 = 42 psf, 2 = 125 psf. 3 = 167 psfBorehole grouted upon completion 1.5 ft. Water Depth at





File: 02-1073
Date: 07/30/02
Logged by: F. Ward
Driller: Triangle Resources

Rig: Barge

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

F	FIELD D	DATA		LAB	ORATO	DRY	DAT	A	·	0	Location: LAT. 29° 20" 19" LONG90° 57' 19"
	se						berg L	imits.		Soil Type	Surface Elevation: -4.0 (ft., NAVD88)
Fround Water Level	Depth (feet)	Field Test Results	Compressive Strength (tsf)	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	LL	PL	PI	Other	Soil	Description
Ţ		No (P)	0.03t1	89	50	72	21	51		***	Extremely soft dark gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/shell, peat, and sand
		No (P)		40					MVS1		w/silty sand pockets and 4-inches of gray silty sand
	5	No (P)	1.14t2	31	95						Medium gray SILTY SAND (SM) w/mica and organic traces
		Vane Shear		34					FVS		Very soft gray SILTY CLAY (CL) w/gray silty san seams and 7-inch layer of shell
	10	No (P)	1.36t3	31	95						Medium gray SILTY SAND (SM) w/silty clay seams and shell
		- No (P)		95					MVS2		Very soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH)
	15	- HO (1)		33					WVOZ		
	20	No (P)	0.30	162	30						Soft black PEAT (PT) w/gray clay layer
										/ <u>\</u>	Very soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OL)
	No (P) 0.1			30	85	39	17	22			w/alternating silty sand seams
	- 25 -										Boring completed at 25 ft.
	-30-										
	-35-										
	40										
	. •	ater Level Da			ng Advan		nt Meth	od	Note		
				I" Dia. R) to 25 fi	Rotary W t.	/ash:			t1 t2 t3 MV	: Late : Late : Late S: Mi	nsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Test eral Pressure = 0.5 psi eral Pressure = 2.0 psi eral Pressure = 4.0 psi ni Vane Shear
				Borir	ng Aband	onmei	nt Meti	nod			psf, 2 = 125 psf ld Vane Shear = 128 psf
		ter Depth at	- E		e groute						
В	Borehole										Strata Boundaries May Not Be Ex





File: 02-1073
Date: 08/05/02
Logged by: F. Ward
Driller: Triangle Resources

Rig: Barge

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

Water Geed Feed		n Roug			<u> </u>	LAR	TD A T (חפע אפר	DAT	Λ			Location: LAT. 29° 21" 11"
No (P)		IELD		NIA		LAB	JKAI					be	
No (P) 0.15t2 44 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	Ground Water Level	Depth (feet)	Samples	Test	Strength	Content	Weight				Other	Soil Ty	
Soft gray CLAY (CH) w/silt seams and sand layers No (P) 0.41			ı	No (P)	0.24t1	42	80	40	25	15			Very soft gray very SANDY CLAY (CL) w/organics
Vane Shear No (P) 0.21 32 79			ı	No (P)	0.15t2	44	75						
Shear No (P) 0.21 32 79 No (P) 0.41 60 67 No (P) 0.42 76 55 106 31 75 No (P) 0.42 76 55 106 31 75 No (P) 0.42 76 55 106 31 75 Soft gray CLAY (CH) w/sitt seams and sand layers No (P) 0.42 76 55 106 31 75 No (P) 0.42 76 55 106 31 75 Boring Completed at 25 ft. Soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) Boring Completed at 25 ft. Unconsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Te 1: Lateral Pressure = 0.5 psi 1: Lateral Pressure = 0.5 psi 1: Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi 3: Specific Gravity = 2.67 CS: See Consolidation Curve FVS: Field Vane Shear = 136 psf		5	l	No (P)	0.44t3	38	93	34	26	8	sg,cs		w/sand seams
No (P) O.41 60 67 No (P) No (P) No (P) No (P) No (P) Soft gray CLAY (CH) w/silt seams and sand layers Gray SILTY SAND (SM) w/clay Soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) Soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) Boring completed at 25 ft. Boring completed at 25 ft. 1. Lateral Pressure = 0.5 psi 1. Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi 3. Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi 3. Soft gray CLAY (CH) w/silt seams and sand layers L. Unconsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Te 1. Lateral Pressure = 0.5 psi 1. Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi 3. Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi 3. Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi 3. Soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH)			╬.	Shear	0.24		70				FVS		Very soft gray very SILTY CLAY (CL) to gray CLAYEY SILT (ML) w/sand
Ro (t') 30 No (P) 0.42 76 55 106 31 75 Boring Advancement Method 4* Dia. Rotary Wash: 0 to 25 ft. 4* Dia. Rotary Wash: 0 to 25 ft. 11: Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi 12: Lateral Pressure = 1 psi 13: Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi 14: Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi 15: Sec Consolidation Curve FVS: Field Vane Shear = 136 psf Borehole grouted upon completion		10			0.21	32	79						
No (P) No (P) No (P) No (P) Otalian Boring Advancement Method 4° Dia. Rotary Wash: 0 to 25 ft. Boring Abandonment Method	-		þ	No (P)	0.41		67						Grav SII TY SAND (SM) w/clav
No (P) Boring completed at 25 ft. St. Lateral Pressure = 0.5 psi 12: Lateral Pressure = 1 psi 13: Lateral Pressure = 1 psi 13: Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi 13: Lateral Press		15											
Boring completed at 25 ft. 30		20	I	No (P)	0.42	76	55	106	31	75			
Boring completed at 25 ft. Boring completed at 25 ft. Boring Advancement Method 4" Dia. Rotary Wash: 0 to 25 ft. 1: Lateral Pressure = 0.5 psi 12: Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi 13: Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi 14: Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi 15: Specific Gravity = 2.67 15: See Consolidation Curve 15: Field Vane Shear = 136 psf		No (P)		No (P)									
Ground Water Level Data Boring Advancement Method 4" Dia. Rotary Wash: 0 to 25 ft. Boring Abandonment Method Borehole grouted upon completion Wotes 1: Unconsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Te 11: Lateral Pressure = 0.5 psi 12: Lateral Pressure = 1 psi 13: Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi SG: Specific Gravity = 2.67 CS: See Consolidation Curve FVS: Field Vane Shear = 136 psf													Boring completed at 25 ft.
Ground Water Level Data Boring Advancement Method 4" Dia. Rotary Wash: 0 to 25 ft. Boring Abandonment Method Borehole grouted upon completion Wotes 1: Unconsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Te 11: Lateral Pressure = 0.5 psi 12: Lateral Pressure = 1 psi 13: Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi SG: Specific Gravity = 2.67 CS: See Consolidation Curve FVS: Field Vane Shear = 136 psf													
Ground Water Level Data Boring Advancement Method 4" Dia. Rotary Wash: 0 to 25 ft. Boring Abandonment Method Borehole grouted upon completion Notes t: Unconsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Te t1: Lateral Pressure = 0.5 psi t2: Lateral Pressure = 1 psi t3: Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi SG: Specific Gravity = 2.67 CS: See Consolidation Curve FVS: Field Vane Shear = 136 psf		-30-											
Ground Water Level Data Boring Advancement Method 4" Dia. Rotary Wash: 0 to 25 ft. Boring Abandonment Method Borehole grouted upon completion Notes t: Unconsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Te t1: Lateral Pressure = 0.5 psi t2: Lateral Pressure = 1 psi t3: Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi SG: Specific Gravity = 2.67 CS: See Consolidation Curve FVS: Field Vane Shear = 136 psf													
Ground Water Level Data Boring Advancement Method 4" Dia. Rotary Wash: 0 to 25 ft. 1: Unconsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Te t1: Lateral Pressure = 0.5 psi t2: Lateral Pressure = 1 psi t3: Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi SG: Specific Gravity = 2.67 CS: See Consolidation Curve FVS: Field Vane Shear = 136 psf 4.0 ft. Water Depth at		- 35 -											
Ground Water Level Data Boring Advancement Method 4" Dia. Rotary Wash: 0 to 25 ft. 1: Unconsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Te t1: Lateral Pressure = 0.5 psi t2: Lateral Pressure = 1 psi t3: Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi SG: Specific Gravity = 2.67 CS: See Consolidation Curve FVS: Field Vane Shear = 136 psf 4.0 ft. Water Depth at													
t: Unconsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Te 10 to 25 ft. t: Unconsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Te 11: Lateral Pressure = 0.5 psi 12: Lateral Pressure = 1 psi 13: Lateral Pressure = 1.5 psi SG: Specific Gravity = 2.67 CS: See Consolidation Curve FVS: Field Vane Shear = 136 psf 4.0 ft. Water Depth at					l							L	
Boring Abandonment Method Borehole grouted upon completion Borehole grouted upon completion		Ground \	Wat	er Level Dat	4	" Dia. R	Rotary W		nt Meth	nod	t: U t1 t2 t3 SG:	Incor : Late : Late : Late : Spe	eral Pressure = 0.5 psi eral Pressure = 1 psi eral Pressure = 1.5 psi cific Gravity = 2.67
4.0 ft. water Depth at											FVS		
Borehole Strata Roundaries May Not Bo I				r Depth at	E	Borehol	e groute	ed upo	on cor	npleti	on		Strata Boundaries May Not Be Exa





File: 02-1073
Date: 08/02/02
Logged by: F. Ward
Driller: Triangle Resources

Barge

Rig:

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

Bato	n Roug	je, LA	·p								T
I	FIELD	DATA		LAB	ORATO	ORY	DAT	A		- o	Location: LAT. 29°19"17" LONG90°59'05"
						1	berg L	imits	.	Тур	Surface Elevation: -3.0 (ft., NAVD88)
Ground Water Level	Depth (feet)	Field Test Results	Compressive Strength (tsf)	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	LL	PL	PI	Other	Soil Type	Description
**************************************		No (P)		98						****	Extremely soft to soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH)
		Vane Shear		66		63	23	40 (S1,FV		Extremely soft gray ORGANIC CLAYEY SILT (OL) w/sand and shell
	- 5 -	No (P)		43	89						Extremely soft to soft gray SANDY CLAY (CL) w/shell and peat seams
		No (P)		56					MVS		Extremely soft to soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/silty sand pockets and seams
	-10-	No (P)		77	53	53	22	31	GS2		Extremely soft to soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/silt pockets and seams
	- 15	No (P)		98							w/peat pockets
	20	No (P)		101		132	39	93	GS3		w/peat and fine sand
	- 25	No (P)		89							w/shell, peat, and organics
											Boring completed at 25 ft.
	-30-										
	35 										
-	└ 40┘					!					<u> </u>
	Ground	Water Level Dat			ng Advan		nt Meth	nod	Note GS:		ticle Size Analysis
				l" Dia. F to 25 f	Rotary W t.	vasn:			G	S1: G	Gravel = 1.7%, Sand = 11.8%, Silt = 59.6%, Clay =
									G	S2: S S3: S	and = 0.4%, Silt = 31.5%, Clay = 68.1% and = 7.5%, Silt = 35.9%, Clay = 56.6%
			_	Borir	ng Aband	lonme:	nt Meth	nod			ld Vane Shear = 63 psf ni Vane Shear = psf
<u> </u>	1.0 ft. W Borehol	ater Depth at	E		e groute						·
											Strata Boundaries May Not Be Exact





File: 02-1073
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Rig: Barge

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Baton Ro		·									
FIEL	.D D	ATA		LAB	ORATO	l			I	e	Location: LAT. 29° 19" 19" LONG90° 56' 38"
Ground Dept Water (fee Level	th Sel	Field	Compressive	Water	Dry Unit	Atter	berg L	imits	Other	Soil Type	Surface Elevation: -5.0 (ft., NAVD88)
Water (fee Level	Sam	Test Results	Strength (tsf)	Content (%)	Weight (pcf)	LL	PL	PI		So	Description
The second secon		No (P)		34							Very loose dark gray very CLAYEY SAND (SC)
		No (P)		33	88	35	18	17	GS1		w/shell
- 5		No (P)		31							w/shell
		Vane Shear		36					FVS		w/shell and gravel
		No (P)		77	54	81	23	58	GS2		Extremely soft to soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/peat
10 15		No (P)		97							w/wood and peat
- 20		No (P)		149							w/black peat
		No (P)		70		109	39	70	GS3	1/ 1//	Extremely soft to soft black PEAT (PT) w/gray silty clay and shell
- 25											Boring completed at 25 ft.
- 30	_										
	_										
- 35											
40	Ш,										
		ater Level Dat			ng Advan		nt Meth	nod	Not		
) to 25 f					16. G	S1: G 7% S2: S S3: G	ticle Size Analysis Gravel = 0.3%, Sand = 51.3%, Silt = 31.7%, Clay = Grand = 1.3%, Silt = 42.8%, Clay = 55.9% Gravel = 0.5%, Sand = 8.3%, Silt = 64%, Clay = 27.1% Id Vane Shear = 101 psf
					ng Aband						
6.0 ft Borel		er Depth at		orenol	e groute	≠a upo	on cor	npieti	on		Strata Boundaries May Not Be Exa





File: 02-1073
Date: 07/29/02
Logged by: F. Ward
Driller: Triangle Resources

Rig: Barge

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

Bato	n Rou	ıge	, LA					SII	eet 1 (OI I		
F	FIELD) D	ATA		LAB	ORAT	ORY	DAT	Α			Location: LAT. 29° 20" 44" LONG90° 56' 53"
		Se					Atter	berg L	imits		ype	Surface Elevation: -1.0 (ft., NAVD88)
Ground Water Level	Depth (feet)	Sample	Field Test Results	Compressive Strength (tsf)	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	LL	PL	PI	Other	Soil Type	Description
			No (P)		93		107	33	74			Very soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH)
		A	No (P)	0.14t1	88	49						Extremely soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/silty
	- 5 -		Vane Shear							FVS		sand seams Soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OL) w/silty sand
		1	No (P)	0.25t2	60	66	45	21	24	SG,CS		seams w/1/8-inch silty sand seams
	10	-	No (P)		84					MVS1		w/1/o-men sity sand seams
	No (P)		0.26	52	69						Soft gray SILTY CLAY (CL) w/sand seams and organics	
	20 N		No (P)		42					MVS2		Gray ORGANIC SLIGHTLY SILTY CLAY (OH) w/silty sand seams
	No (P) 0.6			0.63	172	28	226	75	151			Medium black PEAT (PT) w/2-inches of gray clay and wood
	- 25 -	-										Boring completed at 25 ft.
	30	- - - -										
	- 35	-										
₩ 2 E		-										
	Group	4 14	ater Level Dat	<u> </u>	l Bori:	na Advar	come	nt Most	nod	Note		
	Ground	u W	ater Level Dat		4" Dia. F 0 to 25 f		Vash:			t1 t2 FVS SG: CS:	Incor : Late : Late S: Fie Spe See	nsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Test eral Pressure = 1 psi eral Pressure = 2 psi Id Vane Shear = 81 psf cific Gravity = 2.74 • Consolidation Curve ni Vane Shear
	2.0 ft. V Boreho		er Depth at		Borehol					- 4		osf, 2 = 167 psf Strata Boundaries May Not Be Exact

LOG OF SOIL BORING B-16



File: 02-1073
Date: 07/31/02
Logged by: F. Ward
Driller: Triangle Resources

Rig: Barge

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

	n Rouge		T	LABO	ORATO	DRY	DAT	Δ		T	Location: LAT. 29° 20" 14"
Ī							berg L			ype	LONG90° 59' 57"
Ground Water Level	Depth (feet)	Field Test Results	Compressive Strength (tsf)	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	LL	PL	PI	Other	Soil Type	Surface Elevation: -3.5 (ft., NAVD88) Description
		Vane Shear		127					FVS	***	Extremely soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/wood, shell, and silt
		No (P)		133	37	82	28	54	GS1		Extremely soft to soft dark gray ORGANIC CLAYEY SILT (OL) w/shell and sand
	- 5 -	No (P)		31							w/2-inch gray very silty clay layer
		No (P) - No (P)		66 57	63	75	23	52	GS2		w/clay and sand
	10	-		0.		, ,	20	02	002		
	15	No (P)		63						**************************************	Very soft to soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH)
	20-	- No (P)		93						\$	
		No (P)		91							
	- 30 -										Boring completed at 25 ft.
	30										
	35										
l	-40 -	ater Level Da	ta T	Rorie	ng Advan	ceme	nt Moth	od	Not		
	Ground W	ater Level Da	4		Rotary W		it weth	iou	FVS GS G 34.	S: Fie : Par S1: G 3%	eld Vane Shear = 32 psf ticle Size Analysis Gravel = 5.8%, Sand = 8.5%, Silt = 51.4%, Clay = Sand = 1.5%, Silt = 61.8%, Clay = 36.7%
					ng Aband				_		
	.5 ft. Wat		Borehol	e groute	ed upo	on cor	npleti	on			
											Strata Boundaries May Not Be Exa

LOG OF SOIL BORING B-17



File: 02-1073
Date: 08/02/02
Logged by: F. Ward
Driller: Triangle Resources

Rig: Barge

C-K & Associates, Inc. Baton Rouge, LA

Baton Rouge, LA Sheet 1 of 1													
FIELD DATA					LABORATORY DATA							Location: LAT. 29° 20" 37" LONG90° 59' 54"	
	8						Atterberg Limits				Lype	Surface Elevation: -3.0 (ft., NAVD88)	
Ground Water Level	Depth (feet)	To Test	eld est sults	Compressive Strength (tsf)	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	LL	PL	PI	Other	Soil Type	Description	
The state of the s		Var She No	ear							FVS		Extremely soft gray SILTY CLAY (CL) to CLAYEY SILT (ML) w/organics	
	- 5 -	No		0.05t	97	48						Extremely soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH) w/silty sand seams	
		No	(P)	0.05	75	50	101	34	67	cs		w/silty sand pockets	
	10	No	(P)		98					MVS1			
	-15	No	(P)	0.10	93	45						w/silty sand seams	
	20	No	(P)		85					MVS2		w/silty sand pockets	
		No	(P)	0.13	93	46	106	32	74		***************************************	Very soft gray ORGANIC CLAY (OH)	
	- 25											Boring completed at 25 ft.	
	-30-												
	-35-												
	40-												
Ground Water Level Data Boring Advancement Method								Note	es				
				4" Dia. Rotary Wash: 0 to 25 ft.					FVS t: U La CS:	FVS: Field Vane Shear = 11 psf t: Unconsolidated, Undrained Triaxial Compression Test Lateral Pressure = 1.0 psi CS: See Consolidation Curve MVS: Mini Vane Shear 1 = 84 psf, 2 = 167 psf			
	I.0 ft. W Boreho	/ater De	epth at		Boring Abandonment Method Borehole grouted upon completion						•		
											Strata Boundaries May Not Be Exact		

